

KENTUCKY HISTORICAL

DRAWER 11

KENTUCKY IN GENERAL

71 2000 085.0001

Kentucky

Historical Sites

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

A Hearty Welcome and
Genuine Hospitality

A W A I T Y O U A T

Bardstown

"MECCA FOR TOURISTS"



DOORWAY TO MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME

Address

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bardstown, Kentucky

Lincoln and the Wintersmiths

(R. Gerald McMur, Librarian Lincoln National Life Foundation).

The Wintersmiths were the only Elizabethtown family to receive government patronage during Lincoln's administration. Such patronage resulted from the fact that Robert L. Wintersmith, Sr., was the only Elizabethtown resident to cast his vote for Lincoln in the 1860 Presidential campaign.

Never has a candidate of a prominent political party received as few votes for the Presidency as Lincoln did in Hardin county in his two Presidential campaigns. This county was the first home of Lincoln's parents and here many of his relatives lived, but out of 2,091 votes cast in 1860 only six were for Lincoln.

Robert L. Wintersmith, Sr., during Lincoln's administration was a prominent Elizabethtown merchant. His father was Horatio Gates Wintersmith who had come to Kentucky from Martinsburg, Virginia, with Major James Crutcher in 1806. Horatio G. Wintersmith was married three times, and Robert L. was born to his first wife, who was before her marriage Elizabeth Hodgen, a daughter of Robert Hodgen. Robert Hodgen and Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln, were neighbors in Larue county during the time the Lincolns were living in Kentucky.

Immediately after Lincoln's election Samuel Haycraft, Jr., the Hardin County Court Clerk, knowing of Mr. Wintersmith's zeal for the Republican party, wrote to Lincoln asking him to use his influence in securing the position of postmaster of Elizabethtown for his son, D. C. S. Wintersmith.

Lincoln in a letter to Haycraft, written from Springfield, Illinois, seven days after his election to the Presidency, has the following to say regarding the position:

"While I cannot, as yet make any committal as to offices, I sincerely hope I may find it in my power to oblige the friends of Mr. Wintersmith."

Robert L. Wintersmith, Sr., immediately after Lincoln's inaugural went to Washington and called upon the President, and while there he secured the appointment for his son to the office of Elizabethtown postmaster. It is to be supposed that this family greatly appreciated Lincoln's influence in securing the appointment and likely remained staunch supporters of his administration throughout the Civil War.

Charles G. Wintersmith, a (full) brother of Robert L. Wintersmith, Sr., was not of the same political thought. This brother was a Democrat and was wholly out of sympathy with the Re-

publican administration. Charles G. Wintersmith, having served as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and as a member of the Kentucky Legislature took great interest in national political affairs. Due to his prominence as a lawyer he was well-known throughout the State, and he was well informed concerning political questions.

This prominent Kentucky Democrat on February 23, 1863, wrote a six-page letter to Governor Seymour of New York commending the Governor for the "bold, patriotic and statesmanlike sentiments and doctrines" contained in his inaugural message to the New York Legislature. He stated that the opponents of secession have been led on by the government until they have become merely the instruments of the "infamous designs and plans of Abolitionists and allowed themselves to be its voting and armed defenders." Mr. Wintersmith suggested the advisability of withdrawing "this conservative element from an active support of Abolitionism," for, as he says, it never has assisted Secessionism. He inquired in his letter: . . . "Could not the Conservative democratic true Union men of the country, unite in Legislative resolves, with preparation to sustain them, that THE TWO PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT (Lincoln), ONE DECLARING MARTIAL LAW OVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY AND THE OTHER FOR THE EMANCIPATION OF SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE AFRICAN SLAVES OF THE SOUTH, ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, VOID AND INFAMOUS," etc.

Whether Governor Seymour in answer to Mr. Wintersmith made any statements regarding the Lincoln administration or whether he agreed with the Elizabethtown citizen is not known. However, it is unusual that two brothers would be so different in political thought. It is not unusual that Charles G. Wintersmith should be in sympathy with the South but in those hectic days it must have taken great courage for Robert L. Wintersmith, Sr., to have voted for Lincoln who was at that time so greatly in disfavor with the people

A Hearty Welcome and
Genuine Hospitality

A W A I T Y O U A T

Bardstown

"MECCA FOR TOURISTS"



DOORWAY TO MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME

Address

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bardstown, Kentucky

"FEDERAL HILL"



IT WAS the home founded in pioneer courage, built in intellectual strength, rendered famous by political and statesmanlike association lifted into beauty by the wide and ever growing culture of a dominating and expanding family, that again opened its hospitable doors in the Summer of 1852 to a young poet, musician and dreamer who was to immortalize it to romance in a dozen lines." With these words written by Young E. Allison, the visitor is prepared to enter the grounds made poetically famous by Stephen Collins Foster, and known in Kentucky annals as "Federal Hill". Located less than a mile east of Bardst-town on U. S. Highways 68 and 168 this formal old mansion crowns the hill upon which it is built and seems to stand as a silent sentinel guarding the romance, grandeur, culture, —the tragedies, sorrows and heartaches of another age; yet stimulating and soothing the ambitions and dreams of those of this generation. It is in every truth "My Old Kentucky Home" to the visitor of today just as it was to Foster, who, here in 1852, received his inspiration to write this immortal song, so close to the hearts of every Kentuckian and to every American,—“My Old Kentucky Home”.

Judge John Rowan, United States Senator from Kentucky, and one of the great attorneys of the early Western period and an uncle of Foster's, built the original rear wing of this house in 1795. In 1818 he completed the residence and lived here until his death in 1843. Four generations of Rowans have lived and died at "Federal Hill". No other family has ever occupied the old home.

In 1922, Mrs. Madge Rowan Frost, the last of the

MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME

family, sold the estate to the trustees by a popular subscription, solely upon condition that it be presented to the state of Kentucky and be preserved forever as a state shrine or home.

The 1922 session of the Kentucky General Assembly authorized the Governor to accept the gift for the state. This act provided for the appointment of eight members to "My Old Kentucky Home Commission".

The Home is a reproduction of Independence Hall, Philadelphia and has a frontage of sixty feet, a depth of fifty feet, and a hall fifteen feet wide running through the center. It contains seven rooms all of which are twenty-two feet square and fifteen feet high.

In selling "Federal Hill", Mrs. Frost turned over to the state in perpetuity all the family relics and souvenirs for preservation there. So it is that pilgrims who visit this shrine will see the self same rooms and furnishings just as they were when Foster was a guest in 1852. The furniture ranks among the rarest pieces of woodwork in the nation, original designs of Duncan Phyfe, Sheraton, Chipendale, Hepplewhite and Colonial.

So far as is known, "Old Kentucky Home" is the oldest brick house standing in Kentucky today, and it is in a wonderful state of preservation. There is not a nail in the structure, all of the framework being joined together with wooden pegs.

The Colonial flower garden, the flagged walks, picnic groves, the reproduction of the old spring house under the law office, the old slave quarters and the rolling acres all recall the lingering presence of Stephen Collins Foster, and the unforgettable melody of the song—"My Old Kentucky Home".

There stands a Home upon a Hill,
To which a youth, a dreamer,
found his way,
Drank deep of Summer, then with
the threads of Romance and of Sadness
wove a spell,
That throbs forever in a song—
"My Old Kentucky Home".

—Nora Lee McGee.

OLD KENTUCKY HOME AREA
INCLUDES
THESE HISTORIC FEATURES

Old Kentucky Home State Park

(Annual Foster Song Festival, July 4th)

John Fitch Memorial

Art Treasures of St. Joseph's Cathedral

Nazareth College

St. Joseph's College

Old Stone Tavern—Built in 1779

First Incorporated Race Course in State

The Abbey of Gethsemani

Knob Creek—Scene of Lincoln's Boyhood

Beautiful Homes Representing All the

Early Types of American Architecture

Excellent Hotel Accommodations

Modern Tourist Camps

Municipal Swimming Pool

Beautiful Golf Course

NOTE—The Sesquicentennial of Nelson County will be observed in Bardstown on October 6, 1934. The County was created 150 years ago on October 6, 1784, by an act of the old Virginia Legislature, the measure taking effect on January 1st of the following year.

BARDSTOWN



KENTUCKY, the prized hunting ground of the Indians; Kentucky the magnet that attracted the earliest pioneers seeking a new home beyond the Alleghenies; Kentucky, from whose doorway went forth the sturdy American in his fight to win the West; Kentucky, the national playground for tourists of the present day; in every truth Kentucky has a heritage in these days of travel and sight-seeing, equaled by no one of its sister states.

Blessed with mountains and hills, clothed in rhododendron and variegated foliage, with the bluegrass area, than which there is none lovelier; with rivers tempting the fisherman; with lakes whose mirrored surface invite the camper; with caverns, in the depths of which rest underground cathedrals and fantastic draperies chiseled by the hand of nature; added to these the present day shrines of history, statesmen, soldiers, scientists, writers, artists, and most powerful of all, the fountain which inspired Foster to compose that world-sung melody "My Old Kentucky Home"—universal in its emotional appeal, a musical picture of poetic pathos hidden beneath a garb of gayety: blessed with all of these, Kentucky extends a hospitable welcome to the visitor who comes within its borders and invites him to abide and enjoy these many blessings.

In the heart of this Kentucky, at the crossroads of excellent National and State highways, 31E and 168 going North and South, 62 and 68 going East and West, is historic Bardstown, the tourists paradise. It harbors in its vicinity more different avenues of interest than any other town in Kentucky. To the music lover or the patriot belongs "Old Kentucky Home" and the annual Foster Festival July 4th; the scientist pays tribute to the inventor of the steamboat, John Fitch; the artist finds inspiration from the paintings of the Masters at St. Joseph's Cathedral; the religionist finds comfort at the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani; the architect glories in the many examples of Colonial and Georgian styles of homes; the leaders of Education view with interest the grave of Kentucky's first teacher, Jane Coomes; Nazareth and St. Joseph's College; the sportsman throbs to the memory of Kentucky's first incorporated race course, or enjoys the golf course at Federal Hill; the jurist walks with the shades of John

ENTRANCES TO BARDSTOWN



Rowan and Ben Hardin; the epicurian satisfies his palate with the famous meals at either one of the two hotels, Old Kentucky Home Hotel and Talbott Hotel, "Wickland", or the numerous restaurants. Bardstown provides every facility for the comfort and pleasure of the visitor and traveler away from home.

Bardstown, the county seat of Nelson County, the first county established in Kentucky after the three original counties of Jefferson, Fayette, and Lincoln, was settled in 1775, the second oldest town in Kentucky. It was called Salem at first. In 1782 the name was changed to "Bairdstown" in honor of David Baird, son of William Baird. In 1785, September 30th, two acres of land were deeded for the erection of a Court House, jail and other public buildings and the deed was signed "William Bard," which apparently was the correct spelling of the family name. It was incorporated in 1788. From its earliest days it has exercised a profound influence in Kentucky and the Nation, upon religion, politics, the arts, science, education, and social affairs.

Nestling at the foot of beautiful Muldraugh's range on the West; a short distance from two national parks to the South—Lincoln Memorial and Mammoth Cave; within the shadow of the bluegrass plateau toward the East; and an hours drive from Louisville on the North, which is the gateway between the North and South, and metropolis of Kentucky,—Bardstown extends to you a hearty welcome, coming from any direction and offers you genuine Southern hospitality. It affords excellent hotel and tourist cabin accommodations, blending comfort and service with homeliness and cheerfulness, to which is added a goodly portion of honest to goodness old Southern home-cooking.

To the lover of fine horses Bardstown has a special interest, since all existing records prove that the earliest organized race track in Kentucky was located just south of town. In 1803, Walter Beall built a race course and made an organization that conducted horse racing at regular dates year after year.

The Bardstown Gazette, of 1842, carries an advertisement of the Bardstown Jockey Club, announcing the Fall meeting for September 28, 1842, for a period of four days. This announcement gives the number of races, the amount of the purses for each race. It is signed by the Secretary of the club, T. L. Linthicum.

CITY OF HOMES



INDEED Bardstown does have many claims to fame. Other than "Federal Hill", an example of true Colonial Architecture with its grace and dignity, and its natural setting, the lover of architecture finds along the wide streets of the town a great number of old Georgian and Colonial houses, as well as examples of the architecture of other periods.

The materials from which many of these old houses in Bardstown are built came from the immediate vicinity. These early settlers found a rich mine of raw material out of which their homes might be constructed. Oak, ash, poplar, beech, hickory, walnut, and the finest of brick-clay were in abundance with an excellent quality of Kentucky limestone. Solid oak and poplar beams, girders and joists afford an excellent frame for many of these old houses. The old jail house at Bardstown is an example of the lasting qualities of native Kentucky stone.

Examples of each of the periods of architectural development in Kentucky are found at Bardstown. The reconstructed law-office of Judge Rowan at "Federal Hill" built of logs, illustrates the first phase of building. The old home of General Lewis, built of logs, and covered with clapboards illustrates the next step in utilization of materials. Another is the Old Tavern built of stone, on Court Square in 1779.

An inspection of "Wickland" and the old Ben Hardin homes brings back the romance and glory of that period when Georgian and Federal architecture were predominant in Kentucky. "Wickland" built in 1813 by Chas. A. Wickliffe, later Governor of Kentucky has been the home of three governors. The tract of land upon which this is built formerly belonged to an uncle of Mrs. Wickliffe, Dr. Walter Brashear, the first surgeon to perform a hip-bone operation in America. The patient was a mulatto boy belonging to the Catholic priest of Bardstown. This was about 1806. This "Home of Governors", built by Gov. Chas. A. Wickliffe, the birthplace of his son, Robert C. Wickliffe, one-time Governor of Louisiana, and recently the home of Governor J. C. W. Beckham, is in every respect an excellent example of early Federal architecture.

The next step in architectural design—that is illustrative of the Greek revival made poplar by Shyrock, has numerous examples to be found in the many homes in and about Bardstown. This may be said to have been the national style down to the Civil War. Stately columned porticoes, mantels, windows, and classical line winding stairways are characteristics of this very popular type of American architecture.

STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER



STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER, born July 4, 1826, near Pittsburgh, spent his early life in an atmosphere of culture and wealth, moving in the pleasure-loving circles of the society of that day. He was well educated, brilliant, and a polished gentleman. The soul of the creative artist found a quick response, as is so frequently the case, in the being of one with his temperamental and highly strung disposition, and his frail physique.

A granddaughter of Foster, Jessie Welsh Rose, has written that it was during a visit to his kinsman, Judge John Rowan, at Federal Hill, Bardstown, that Foster first observed the happy surroundings and considerate treatment of the slaves of that estate. It was here that he was inspired to give to the world his master melodies, "My Old Kentucky Home", "Suwanee River", "Old Black Joe", "Massas' in the Cold, Cold Ground", and others. Amidst these beautiful surroundings, in 1852, Foster became imbued with that universal passion for a home, from the happy slaves on the plantation. In a word picture, in poetic form, he gave to the world an expression of this human feeling that has made "My Old Kentucky Home" not only national in its appeal, but international as well. It is the most

STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER

perfect expression in the world of art of that universal passion in the heart of everyone, the love of a home. It established Foster's position as the world's greatest composer of plantation melodies, and America's greatest artist in the realm of music.

Foster wrote more than one hundred and forty melodies, and assisted in the creation of approximately fifty others. His music lives and has become universal, but the memory of the composer who created it lies dead amidst the singing crowds awaiting resurrection in a world that owes him so much. In 1932, the Old Kentucky Home Commission in co-operation with the Bardstown Chamber of Commerce, The Lions Club, The American Legion and other civic clubs, celebrated the birth of Foster, on July 4, with a program of Foster songs. A massed chorus of five hundred voices inspired the thousands of visitors, that day, with a deeper and more appreciative feeling for the composer. This Foster Festival has become an annual arrangement, at which time all Kentuckians, and friends of Kentuckians in other states may come together to pay proper tribute to this master of melodies, Stephen Collins Foster.

The death of Foster occurred in Baltimore, January 13, 1864.

MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME

The sun shines bright in my old Kentucky home,
'Tis summer, the darkies are gay;
The corn top's ripe and the meadow's in the bloom,
While the birds make music all the day;
The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,
All merry, all happy and bright;
By'n by hard times comes a-knocking at the door,
Then my old Kentucky home, good night!

They hunt no more for the possum and the coon,
On the meadow, the hill and the shore;
They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon,
On the bench by the old cabin door;
The day goes by like a shadow o'er the heart,
With sorrow where all was delight;
The time has come when the darkies have to part,
Then my old Kentucky home, good night!

The head must bow and the back will have to bend,
Wherever the darkies may go;
A few more days, and the trouble all will end,
In the field where the sugar corns grow;
A few more days for to tote the weary load,
No matter, 'twill never be light;
A few more days till we totter on the road,
Then my old Kentucky home, good night!

CHORUS:

Weep no more my lady,
O weep no more today!
We will sing one song for the old Kentucky home,
For the old Kentucky home, far away.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL



ONE of the rarest collection of art treasures to be enjoyed will be found in historic old St. Joseph's Cathedral. Among the first settlers to come to Bardstown were a group of Catholics from Pennsylvania and Maryland. Many of these settled four miles south of Bardstown at St. Thomas. Four years later, 1816, the need was felt for better facilities for worship, and at this time the cornerstone was laid for the St. Joseph's Cathedral in Bardstown, the oldest cathedral west of the Alleghany Mountains.

In 1808, Bardstown had been made an Episcopal See, and Rt. Rev. Benedict Joseph Flaget, a French priest, who had been driven from his country by the fury of the French Revolution, was appointed the first bishop. This was thirty-three years after the first settlement in Bardstown, 1775. Three years after the laying of the cornerstone, the cathedral was completed and consecrated in 1819.

John Rogers of Baltimore designed and built the building. The style of the Cathedral is chiefly Corinthian, with the strong classical influence, very popular during this period. Only a few minor changes have been made since its erection. The six massive columns in the front of the structure and the large pillars inside of the building are made from forest trees obtained in the vicinity by the workmen.

Louis Phillippe, Duke of Orleans, and later King of France, was in Havana, Cuba, in 1787. His funds became exhausted and he was befriended by Father Flaget, then a young priest in Havana. At a later date Louis Phillippe became an exile and came to Bardstown, where he was again

ART TREASURES

befriended by his fellow countryman, the then Bishop Flaget. Upon his return to France and his establishment on the French throne, as King from 1830 to 1848, he sent Bishop Flaget, for the Cathedral, the masterpieces of art which now adorn the walls of this historic edifice. Three of these are in the sanctuary and six on the walls of the nave.

Other paintings and gifts of rich vestments, golden candlesticks and a golden tabernacle, with other valuable ornaments were contributed to Bishop Flaget by Francis I, King of the Two Sicily, and a brother-in-law of Louis Phillippe, as shown by the Congressional Record of gifts from the King and Queen.

The ten major paintings of the Cathedral are credited, one to Murillo, one to Reubens, one to Jacob Hast, one to Van Bree, and three to Van Dyck; two are thought to be products of Van Eyck Brothers, and one is by an unknown artist. Jacob Hast, who painted the beautiful "Immaculate Conception", was born in Bavaria, 1830, and died in Bardstown in 1854.

In his generosity and feelings of gratitude, Louis Phillippe also contributed the tabernacle of the Church upon which is engraved the Royal French Coat of Arms and the large and rich-toned Church bell. The vestments, consisting of the chasuble, and dalmatics, given by the French King, are said to be the handiwork of the Queen and her maids.

At St. Thomas, one may see the first home of Bishop Flaget, a two-room log cabin still in an excellent state of preservation.

St. Joseph's College, reproduced below, was established in 1819 by the Right Rev. Joseph Flaget, and became famous as the most celebrated educational institution for young men west of the Alleghenies. It attracted students from all over the country and lists hundreds of famous men among its graduates.



GETHSEMANI



SOUTH of Bardstown, three miles off of U. S. 31E, nestling among the hills of Nelson County and remote from the noise and distractions of modern life, is the famous old Trappist Monastery of Our Lady of Gethsemani. Forgotten pages of history impinge upon one's memory as he views this quaint spot, so reminiscent of the Medieval age. A Gothic spire rises above the huge bulk of cloister walls and ornate Church which represents the material part of an institution which is distinctive in character and foremost of its kind in America.

Within these stone walls are treasurers of the world: art and literature, faith and knowledge—paintings of the masters, illumined vellums of church fathers, relics of the ancient world, curios from nearly every country of the modern world. Here may be seen a priceless library of ancient religious manuscripts and more than 40,000 books. These, each with its own value as a mere antique and rare specimen, are more than a collection of curios. Authorities concede them to be one of the most wonderful bibliographical treasuries of the country. Each volume and manuscript, brilliantly illumed, beautifully written, illustrated by master pens and brushes of holy men of the medieval period, is valuable for its rarity, and priceless for its history. Students and those capable of appreciating the collection are made welcome to examine it.

In 1848 the crowded Abbey of Melleroy in France necessitated the departure of some of its members. Two monks came to America under the direction of the superior, Father D. Maxime, and upon the invitation of Bishop

NAZARETH

Flaget began the preparation of a new establishment of their order, the Reformed Cisterciens, commonly called "Trappists", in this diocese. The Sisters of Loretto donated 1,400 acres for this purpose. Here has been built the Trappist Monastery of Our Lady of Gethsemani, in popular belief the strangest and most remote human community in Kentucky, and the finest equipped monastery of all Catholic orders in America.

Lorine Letcher Butler gives us this word picture of the silent, brown-robed monks:

"A line of hooded friars, single file as is their wont, is silhouetted against the sky, from the top of a wind-blown hill as they return from their task in the field; a lonely wooden cross rises from a moss-covered mound of stones and earth; the tolling of the vesper bell sounds a musical admonition—and a living masterpiece of Millet spreads before you!" One thrills with the beauty and solemnity of this place and cannot realize that this is modern America. No visitor to Kentucky and to "My Old Kentucky Home" area, can overlook this fascinating fragment of medieval France that has belonged to Kentucky for almost a century. James Lane Allen's story "The White Cowl" is based on the life of the monks of this Abbey.

●

Two miles north of Bardstown, on 31E, is Nazareth, where for more than a century, the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth have maintained a school. This is the Mother House and Junior College for this order. It is truly an enchanted spot, with its Poet's Plot, its Lily Pond, vineyards, waving orchards, rolling meadows surrounding the magnificent buildings. Housed in one of these buildings is one of the finest museums in Kentucky. The buildings are all spacious, massive, well-lighted, well-ventilated, and liberally equipped for comfort and successful work.



JOHN FITCH MEMORIAL



THE scientist, the historian, the industrialist, the tourist, find special interest in the monument to John Fitch, inventor of the steamboat. Several years ago the remains of John Fitch were removed from the old cemetery at Bardstown to the present resting place on Court Square.

On May 25, 1927, a monument was unveiled to John Fitch and its custody vested by the government in the John Fitch Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Ben Johnson, after years of research, sponsored a measure before Congress calling for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the erection of a monument to Fitch, the inventor of the steamboat, and a Revolutionary officer. Both the Senate and House voted unanimously for this measure after due consideration of the proofs submitted.

The first trip made by John Fitch to Kentucky was in 1780 with a band of emigrants from Pennsylvania and Virginia. For several years his time was devoted to making a survey of great tracts of land in this state and in Pennsylvania. The first authentic records which show his interest in steamboat building dates from 1785. He was granted patents by Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia during the period from 1786 to 1787. In 1791, the Congress of the United States granted Fitch patents for a steamboat and this seems to be the last patent of this nature on record until after his death in 1798. Some years later, Fulton and Livingston were granted patents by New York, but these were annulled as in conflict with Federal jurisdiction.

JOHN FITCH MEMORIAL

It is an established fact that he constructed a model steamboat with wheels at the side in 1785. In 1788, he completed a larger vessel which steamed between the cities of Philadelphia and Burlington, carrying passengers. In 1790 a still larger boat was launched by Fitch, which carried passengers for pay on the Delaware river following a regular schedule. Records show that these successful efforts of Fitch were made fourteen years before a similar effort was attempted on the Seine River in France, and nineteen years before the construction of the Clermont by Robert Fulton.

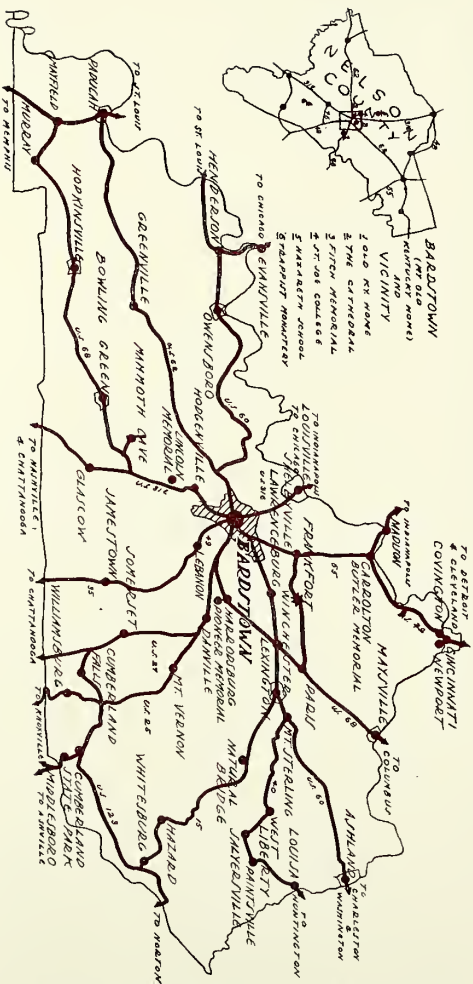
Fitch went to England and France in the hopes of furthering his invention in 1793 but received no encouragement. Frustrated by the French Revolution he returned to the United States and in 1796 came to Bardstown, the most thriving center of commerce, industry and population in this new territory which then was attracting the attention of the new nation.

For two years he continued his study and construction of steamboats in this vicinity. His latest models were tried out successfully on the Beech Fork River, southwest of Bardstown.

John Fitch, soldier, inventor, genius, benefactor of his fellow man, died here July 2nd, 1798. For the time, forgotten by all, his memory neglected for generations, this man, who revolutionized transportation and made possible another link by which the peoples of the world are brought closer together, received neither glory nor profit during his life. But today thousands yearly stand before his shrine and pay homage to John Fitch. His last will and testament of his invention, together with undisputed proof of his invention are on file in the Bardstown Court House for inspection.

The following is an excerpt from the will left by John Fitch: "I know of nothing so perplexing and vexatious to a man of feelings as a turbulent wife and steamboat building. I experienced the former and quit in season, and had I been in my right senses I should have undoubtedly treated the latter in the same manner, but for one man to be teased with both he must be looked upon as the most unfortunate man of this world." Below is a reproduction of one of Fitch's early steamboats.





DISTANCES FROM BARDSTOWN TO

Springfield	19
Harrodsburg	45
Louisville	38
Lexington	64
Frankfort	53
Danville	46
Manmoth Cave	80
Glasgow	73
Nashville	150
Chattanooga	275
Indianapolis	155
St. Louis	305
Cincinnati	147

Sign to Point To Neglect of Lincoln Relic

*Seeks to Shame State Into
Rebuilding Road to
Kin's Grave.*

By TOM WALLACE.

(Copyright, 1937, for The Times and the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

Elizabethtown, Ky., Sept. 6.—Citizens of Vine Grove and Elizabethtown, in an effort to shame the Commonwealth of Kentucky into improving a road, will erect at Rogersville, on Dixie Highway, a signboard bearing the following inscription:

"The Lincoln Cemetery Memorial, Kentucky State Park No. 17. Two and one-half miles east of here lie buried in the Old Mill Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Bersheba Lincoln, grandmother of President Abraham Lincoln and four other members of the family.

OTHER GRAVES CITED.

"This pioneer church and cemetery was established in 1800 and was abandoned in 1854. Many members of distinguished pioneer families are interred in this ancient burial plot.

"William Brumfield Homestead, where Bersheba Lincoln spent the declining years of her life, one mile east of cemetery.

"Road impassable except in very dry weather."

The only marker at the grave of Bersheba Lincoln is a thin slab of native limestone, picked up in a field or in a creek bed and untouched by a chisel.

Identification of the grave has been preserved locally and is unquestioned.

SLAB HOLDS INTEREST.

As a reflector of financial circumstances of the Lincolns, the mossy slab is considered by many Kentuckians more interesting and more valuable than any tomb money could buy.

Vandals have broken off about one-third of it and carried the fragments away as souvenirs.

If the State should build a road to the cemetery, without first protecting it, demolition of the marker probably would be soon completed. Paying a custodian to guard a few unfenced graves in a thicket, the site of a no longer existent church, three miles from an improved road has not appealed to the State although the bit of ground has been accepted as a park.



Steps to old historic entrance to Mammoth Cave. Century-old trees of unexcelled magnificence line the fern-fringed paths that lead to the cave.

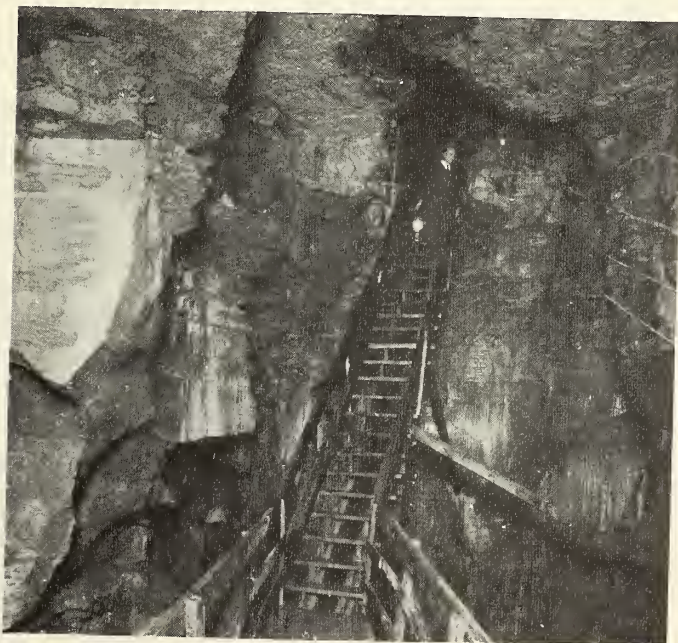
Mammoth Cave—One of the Seven Wonders of the World

IN Edmonson County, Kentucky, one hundred miles south of Louisville, is Mammoth Cave.

Americans consider themselves fortunate in having this vast and mysterious wonderland so near the center of the country's population, yet for more than a century scientists, philosophers and travelers from every civilized land have surmounted the barriers of distance and time to make the pilgrimage to Mammoth Cave.

Bayard Taylor, after his extensive visit in 1855, wrote, "No description can do justice to its sublimity or present a fair picture of its manifold wonders."

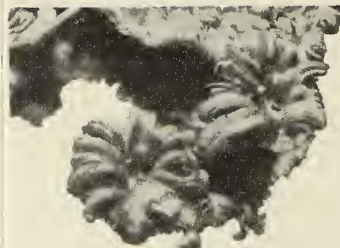
This subterranean shrine of the ages, and magnificent stretches of scenic beauty of virgin forest, high hills and lovely valleys is soon to become a national park. Situated so near the center of population of the United States, Mammoth Cave, with Green and Nolin rivers flowing through the park boundaries, will become one of the outstanding links in the great chain of national parks of the Nation.



© Caulfield & Shook

The giant stairway that leads from the new entrance to Onyx Chamber and Frozen Niagara (pictured on the front cover).

World in



© Caulfield & Shook

A Silvery Gypsum Rose.

THROUGH two impressive entrances Mammoth Cave admits its visitors to the depths that house the secret laboratories of earth. Scientists tell us that millions of years ago in the Carboniferous era of Paleozoic time the building of these domes and

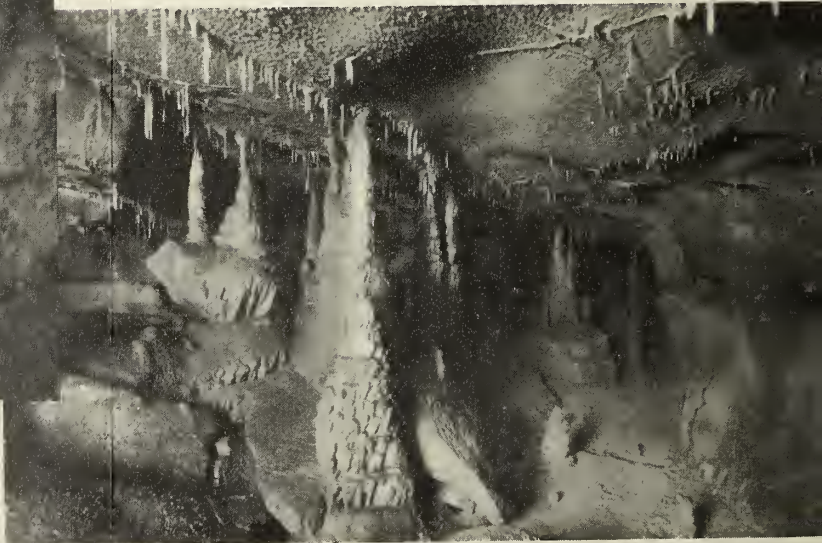
pits, temples and rivers, galleries and grottoes was begun. The wisest scientist cannot estimate the time exactly, but every school child who stands inside the cave and watches the slow dropping of the evaporating lime-water sees the great creative force at work.

Mammoth Cave is on five levels and contains 150 passageways. There are about 200 miles of charted avenues, some of them as wide as 200 feet. The most lofty of the twenty-nine domes is about 200 feet high, while the most formidable of the twenty-three pits is 150 feet deep. There are eight cataracts, three rivers, two lakes and one sea.



© Caulfield & Shook

This chair which has served as a temporary throne for royalty was named for Jenny Lind after her adventurous visit to Mammoth Cave.



© Caulfield & Shook

The variety and beauty of the formations lend special interest to the chamber known as Hindoo Temple.

a World

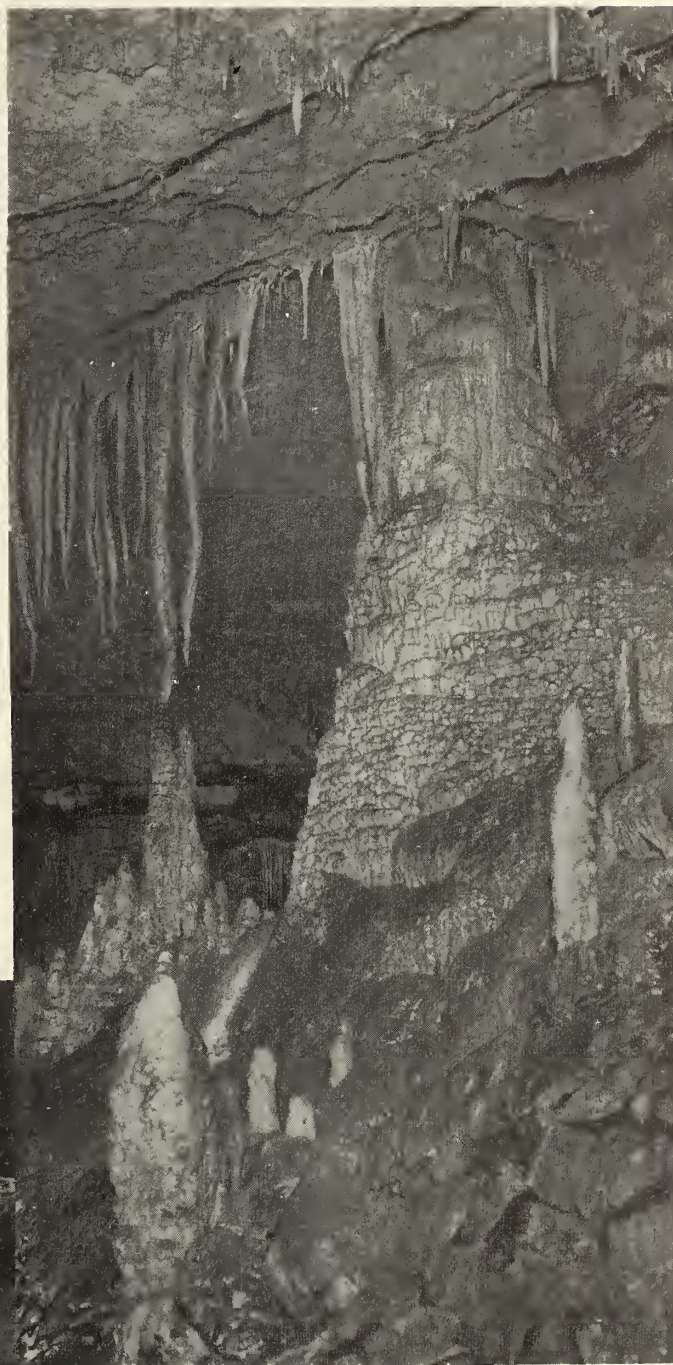
Here is the Star Chamber which John Burroughs thought the loveliest place in the cave and which inspired Emerson's essay, *Illusions*. . . . Here is the Banquet Hall where Grand Duke Alexis of Russia dined. . . . Here is the strange chair formed of stalactites and stalagmites where Jenny Lind sat on the never-to-be-forgotten day when



A Gypsum Tiger Lily.

she sang in the cave. . . . Here is Echo Chamber where Robert Haven Schaufler listened to marvelous vibrations, "like the sound of a great Amen" . . . Here is Frozen Niagara which is generally accepted as the most spectacular onyx cave formation known.

In Edmonson County there are 500 known caverns, and every geological formation to be seen in any of them is found, also, in Mammoth Cave's series of caverns.



© Cawfield & Shook

Violet City—"What are the galleries of the Vatican, the Louvre, Versailles, the Crystal palace of London . . . to this gigantic vault hewn in the living rock."



© Cawfield & Shook

A boat ride on Echo River is one of the unforgettable experiences of a Mammoth Cave visit.



The Fascinating of MAMMOTH CAVE

"**G**REAT wonders throw a charm over their neighborhood, and in creating the approach to Mammoth Cave, nature has set her scene with tremendous dramatic effect."

One hundred square miles of primeval forest over and around Mammoth Cave are included in the proposed National Park area. Along the western boundary flows the picturesque Nolin, loved by Lincoln and by all good fishermen who have followed him along its winding way. Through the center runs the celebrated Green River with its limestone cliffs and mysterious shaded shores and old-fashioned cable ferry. Both rivers are well suited to fishing, swimming and boating. From the goat walks that follow the precipitous bluffs of the Green River many lovely vistas of river and valley are presented.

The deep aisles of the forest are cut through by bridle paths and hikers' trails. The mountain laurel



The white tail deer is at home in the wooded depths of Mammoth Cave Park area.



Picturesque Nolin River is known as the river Lincoln loved.

Vacation Land

NATIONAL PARK AREA

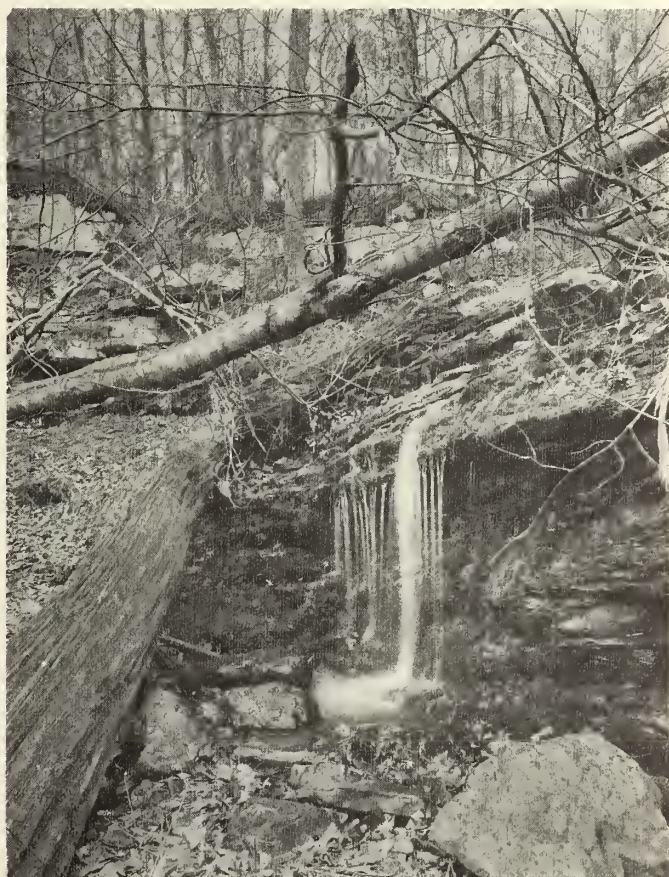
and sumac are the most decorative of the shrubs and the wildflowers present their wistful pageant from very early spring until late fall when their color note gives way to that of the vivid bittersweet and other berries.

The region is a game preserve well stocked with birds and animals. Wild turkeys, white tail deer, gray squirrels and foxes are occasionally seen flashing across secluded ways.

The altitude of the Mammoth Cave Park area, nine hundred feet above sea level, emphasizes the resort value of the region, for this is the altitude of some of the country's most famous year-round resorts. Free camping and picnic grounds are provided near both hotels. Visitors are extended a generous hospitality. In turn, they are asked only to cooperate in the preservation of game and wildflowers and in efforts to prevent forest fires.



Beautiful Green River has been called "the swan's-way to the sea."

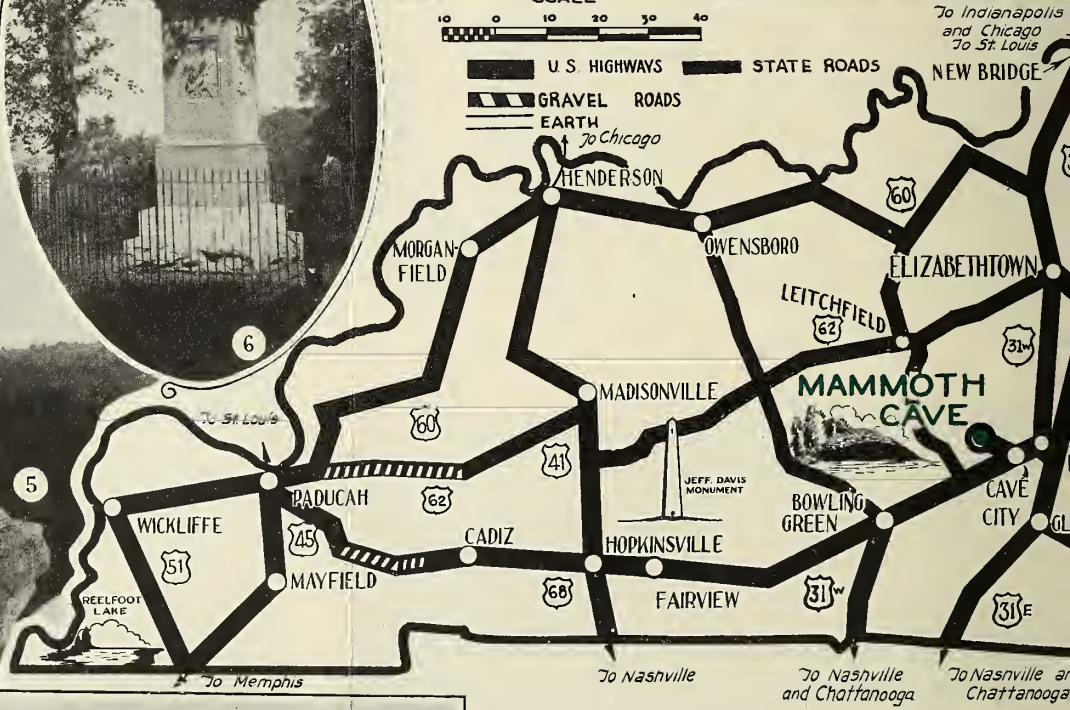


Secluded streams in the heart of the park area are the haunt of the wild goose.

© Caulfield & Shook

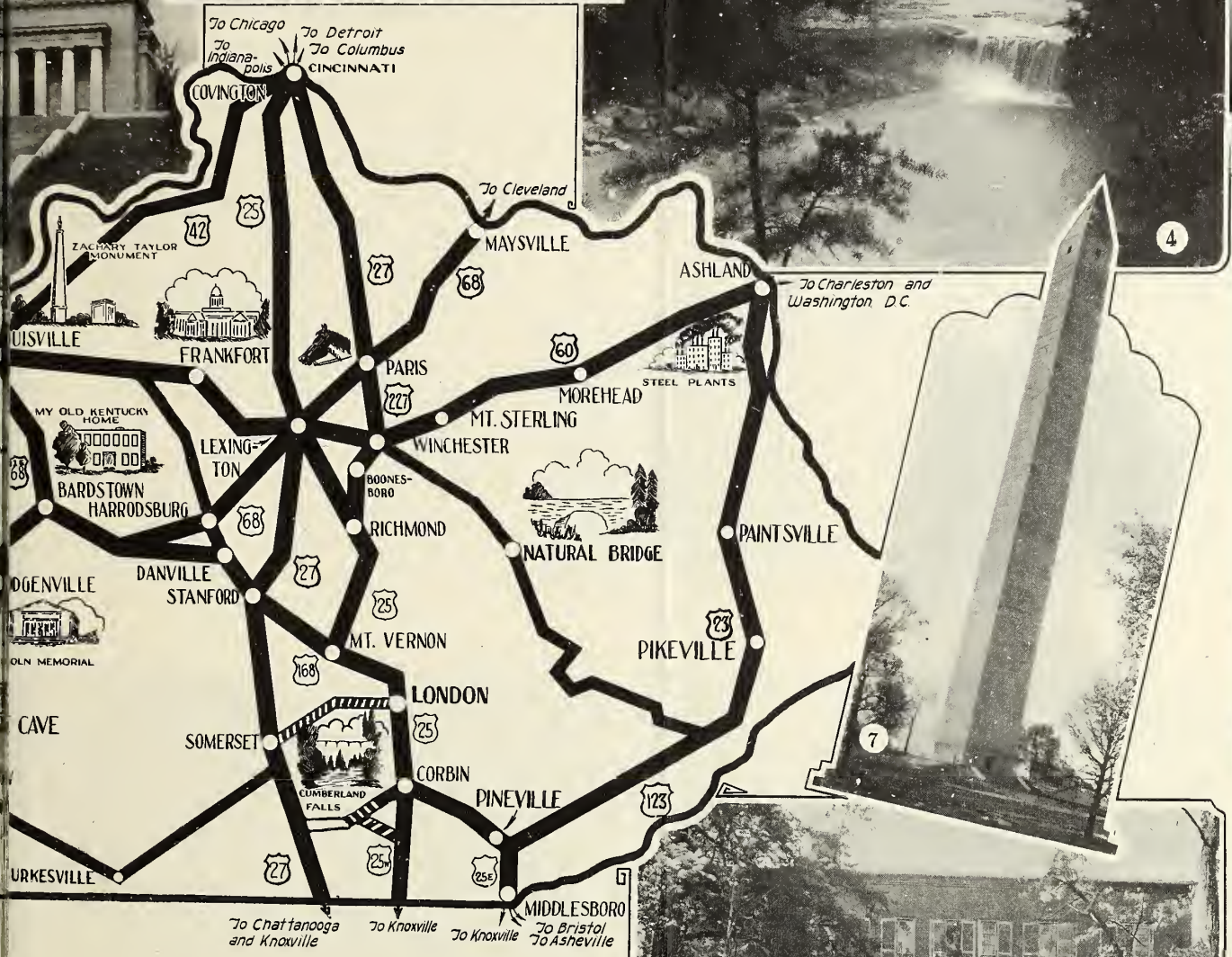


U.S. HIGHWAYS STATE ROADS
GRAVEL ROADS
EARTH



MAMMOTH CAVE-CENTER (ALL POINTS OF INTEREST ACCESS)

1. TOBACCO FIELD IN OL
2. DERBY AT CHURCHILL
3. LINCOLN MEMORIAL AT
4. CUMBERLAND FALLS IN
5. CHIMNEY ROCK IN GAR
6. DANIEL BOONE'S GRAVE
7. JEFFERSON DAVIS MONUM
8. HENRY CLAY'S HOME
9. OLD KENTUCKY HOME



OF SCENIC KENTUCKY
 VIA RAIL, BUS OR MOTOR)
 MOUNTAIN COUNTY.
 LOUISVILLE.
 DANVILLE.
 MOUNTAIN COUNTY.
 FRANKFORT.
 AT FAIRVIEW.
 LEXINGTON.
 BARDSTOWN.





Uncle Jim who spent seventy-eight years at Mammoth Cave.

The Romantic Mammoth

ONLY the famous wolf that kept the life in Romulus and Remus holds a higher place in animal history than the canny bear that, in 1798, fled from hunter Houchins into a great cavern and, thereby, caused the discovery of what is now Mammoth Cave. That story may or may not be true. Certainly the discovery dates from about that time though the cave has records of the Indians and even pre-historic men who once made their homes within it.

One story of discovery goes back as far as 1797 but it was the War of 1812 that first brought the cave into national prominence and since that time its history has been easy to follow. One writer claims that the war with Great Britain would have ended with failure on our side but for the saltpeter for the manufacture of gunpowder furnished by American caverns at a time when a general embargo cut off foreign supplies.



The saltpeter vats in Mammoth Cave are interesting to students of history as well as to scientists.



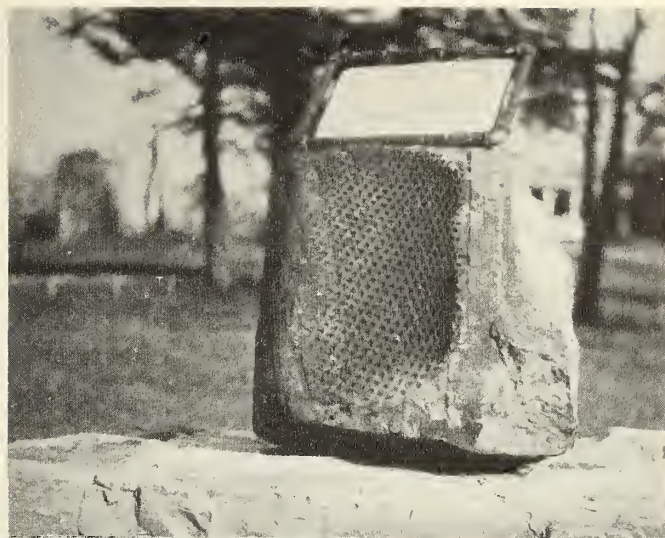
John Burroughs said, "I never grow tired of sitting or standing here."

© Caulfield & Shook

History of Cave . . .

Following this period, the cave changed ownership several times and it was a Mr. Gatewood who first made it a "show-cave," more than one hundred years ago. Its fame spread rapidly, both in this country and in Europe. Dr. John Croghan and his heirs owned the cave and 2,000 acres surrounding it continuously from 1839 to 1930 when it became the property of the State of Kentucky.

The next chapter in the history of the cave will, no doubt, record the completion of the Mammoth Cave National Park project, which involves the acquisition of a total of 47,500 acres of land. When this goal is reached Mammoth Cave will be a worthy addition to the nation's chain of parks.



*Solid stone showing depression of the bark of the extinct *Lepidodendron* tree, evidently made thousands of years ago. This fossil was found in Mammoth Cave Park Area.*



Left: Hercules, the Mammoth Cave special train, served its time between the eras of the stage coach and the motor car.



Arriving at Mammoth Cave in the picturesque days of the stage coach. One of the Mammoth Cave stage coaches had the distinction of being robbed by Jesse and Frank James.

How to Get to Mammoth Cave

BY AUTOMOBILE

Mammoth Cave is 100 miles south of Louisville. Take US-31E by way of My Old Kentucky Home and Lincoln Memorial or US-31W to Cave City, then SR-70 to the cave. The distance from Nashville is 108 miles. Take US-31W to Cave City, then SR-70 to the cave. From the Evansville and Owensboro sections, take SR-71 to Bowling Green, connecting with US-31W and SR-70 to the cave. US-68 offers a good connection for east and west bound traffic, from Lexington west through Bardstown and from Paducah and Hopkinsville eastward. Automobile clubs will supply detailed routing.

BY RAIL

Louisville & Nashville trains run direct to Cave City, ten miles from the cave. At Cave City busses connect with the trains. Nearly all through tickets allow passengers to stop over for a visit to the cave. Ticket offices of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will supply detailed information.

BY BUS

Southeastern Greyhound busses from Louisville and Nashville make connection at Cave City with busses of the Mammoth Cave Transportation Company. There are five busses daily from each of these cities. Traveling time from Louisville, three and one-third hours; from Nashville, three and one-half hours.

You Will Enjoy Your Stay at Mammoth Cave

The new entrance to Mammoth Cave is located on SR-70, seven miles from Cave City and the old historical entrance to Mammoth Cave is three miles beyond at the end of SR-70. A new and modern hotel at each entrance, both open throughout the year. The rooms are clean and comfortable; the food is delicious; the service, excellent. Rates range from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a day for rooms. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch and Dinner, 75c each.

Mammoth Cave is open to visitors day and night, throughout the year



The Mammoth Cave Hotel.

Eight Routes are Offered to Mammoth Cave Visitors

THE visitor to Mammoth Cave will find well-informed, dependable guides ready for cave trips at any hour of the day or night, throughout the year.

Special suits are provided for those who wish them, though there is no danger to ordinary clothing and the temperature, which during all seasons remains 54 degrees, makes normal dress quite comfortable.

A bulky volume would be necessary for even brief descriptions of interesting features and formations in the cave but the names of some of them are suggestive of their amusing and amazing character: Corkscrew, Crypt of Jewels, Vale of Flowers, Devil's Cooling Tub, Bridge of Sighs, Audubon Avenue, Grand Central Station, Diamond Ceiling, Blue Grotto, Rainbow Dome, Lion's Cage, Frozen Niagara (shown on front cover), Ruins of Karnak (shown on back cover), Charon's Cascade, Wooden Bowl, Bandit Hall, Fat Man's Misery, Victoria's Crown, Napoleon's Throne, Fairy Fountain, Cathedral Domes, September Morn, Eagle Nest, Crystal River, River Styx, Giant's Coffin, Dead Sea, Snow Room, Ultima

Thule and scores of others that go to make a visit to Mammoth Cave an unforgettable experience.

Combination trips are easily arranged to permit visitors to see every show feature of the entire cave. The fee for any one route is \$2.00; for any two routes, taken in combination, \$3.00. No government tax. The time required for each of the eight offered routes ranges from one hour to five and one-half hours.

The hotel clerk from whom you buy cave ticket will gladly help you arrange the route best suited to your time and wishes.

Adequate parking facilities at both hotels.

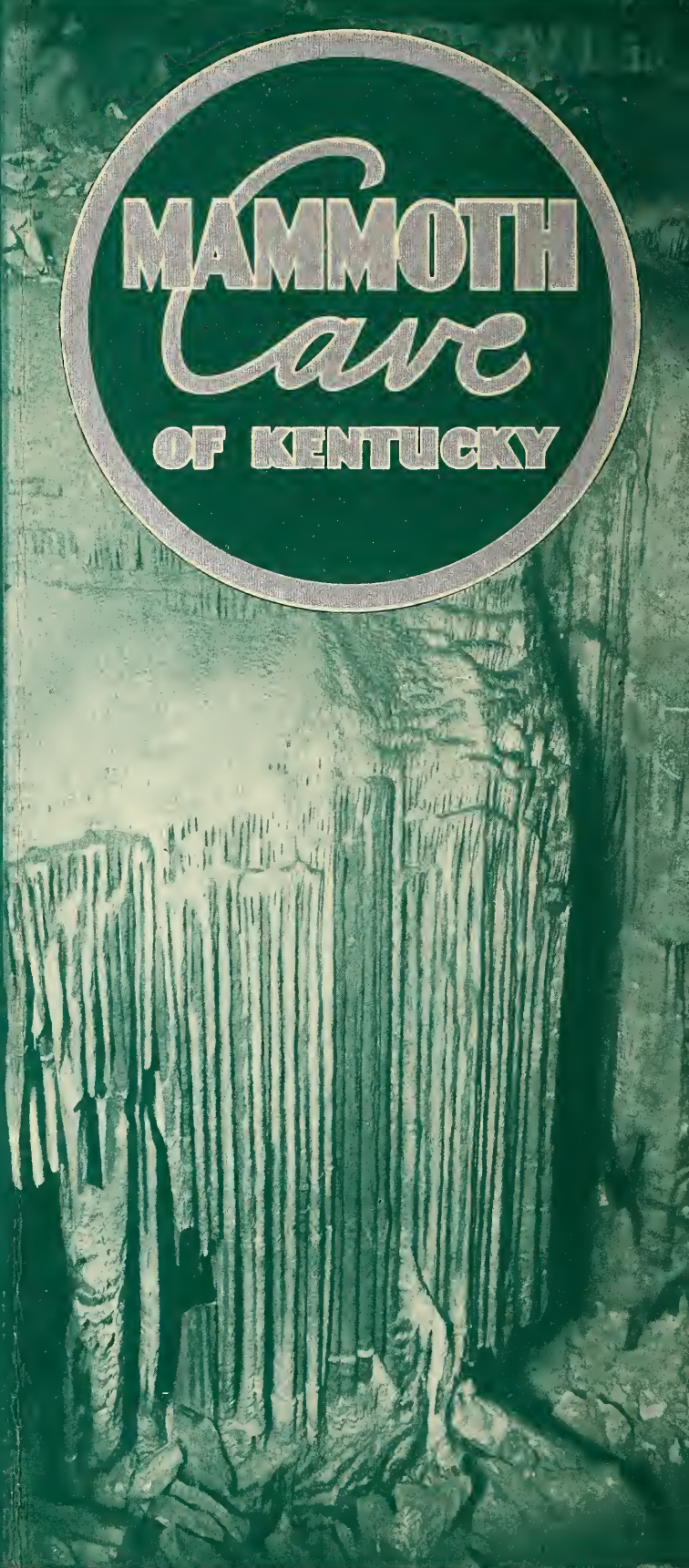
For further information write to
MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL
or
NEW ENTRANCE HOTEL
Mammoth Cave, Kentucky



The New Entrance Hotel.



MAMMOTH CAVE *of* KENTUCKY



Springfield Panels Lincoln Memorial

Springfield, Ky., April 21. — Installation completed, three new carved limestone panels by Richard Davis, New York sculptor, today added historical significance to Springfield's postoffice lobby.

Under direction of the Fine Arts Section, Public Buildings Administration, Davis depicted in the center panel signing of the marriage bond of Abraham Lincoln's parents, which took place here June 10, 1806. Flanking this are figures representing the Kentucky pioneer and woodchopper, typifying early settlers in this section.



Courier-Journal Color Photo by Chief Color Photographer H. Harold Davis

The exterior of Farmington, off Bardstown Road. The house is now being renovated, will be opened to the public next year.

As It Once Looked

The Glenview Garden Club arranged a flower show at Farmington using only blooms that might have appeared in the garden there

By JANICE POPE MEYER

IT'S DOUBTFUL whether Farmington, scene of many gala occasions in its historic past, ever was decorated more lavishly than when the Glenview Garden Club held its annual flower show there and filled the spacious rooms with picturesque Nineteenth Century flower arrangements.

The bouquets that brightened the old home on Bardstown Road near the Watterson Expressway were created by club members using only flowers which might have been found in Farmington gardens soon after the house was built—sometime between 1798 and 1810. Lucy Gilmer Fry Speed, whose husband, John, had the house constructed from plans drawn by his friend, President Thomas Jefferson, probably gathered similar bouquets when she prepared for a visit by Abraham Lincoln in 1841.

Farmington was acquired recently by Historic Homes, Inc., and is being developed as a historic shrine and tourist attraction. The home will not be formally opened to the public until February,

1959, but is open from now until August 1 on a limited basis. Admission is 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. Meanwhile, it is being painstakingly and authentically restored and furnished.

One main-floor sitting room has been temporarily furnished with authentic pieces of the period, loaned by various antique dealers and interested individuals. Other rooms in the 14-room house are partially furnished with pieces loaned by Mr. and Mrs. Porter Smith and their son, Robert K. Smith, former owners of Farmington.

Farmington gardens and grounds—there are nearly five acres—are also to be restored to look as nearly as possible as they did when young Abe Lincoln and his friend Joshua Speed roamed the garden paths discussing life, philosophy and love. The landscaping will be under the direction of Miss Anne Bruce Haldeman, landscape architect who helped formulate plans for the purchase of Farmington by Historic Homes, Inc.

Continued on following pages



An arrangement of pansies and lilies of the valley seemed just right for the small table at the Garden Club show; Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt arranged them.

The old gardens are being restored

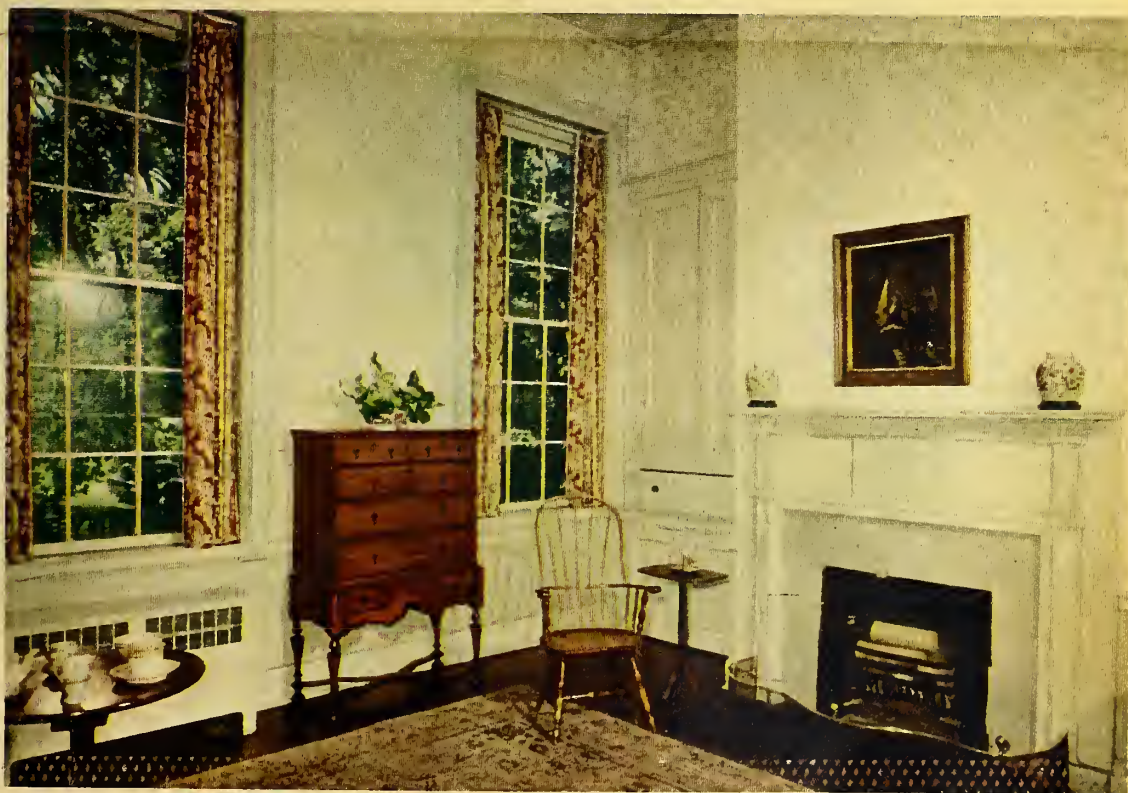


The mellow beauty of one of the two octagonal rooms in the house was accented by this colorful arrangement by Mrs. Leonard Davidson, above. The white bisque bowl holds tree peonies and herbaceous peonies, delphinium, lilies of the valley, lilacs, violas.

At right is the only room in the house that has been authentically restored as it looked back in the days the Speed family owned it and young Abraham Lincoln was a visitor at Farmington. House and gardens eventually will be restored.



Graceful 18th Century flower arrangements by Mrs. John Collis and Mrs. John Tarrant fill twin metal urns that flank a hall door. Fine woodwork is a feature throughout the house.





Courier-Journal Color Photos by Barry Bingham, Jr., except bottom of facing page
Mrs. Berry Stoll used pink and white snapdragons massed with carnations, peonies, Dutch iris, rhododendron and Shasta daisies for a striking effect. All are old-fashioned garden beauties. Mrs. Carter Stewart is president of the Glenview Garden Club; Mrs. Francis Hogue was chairman of the flower show.



The club's flower show coincided with the Open House In Kentucky tour, and Farmington was on the tour. A dramatic note was struck in this arrangement by Mrs. Collis and Mrs. Tarrant of peonies and sweet william blended together into a bouquet.

An old delft container was used by Mrs. H. Boone Porter for her arrangement. The desk, candlesticks and the wooden box are on loan to Farmington; in fact, all furnishings in here have been lent by antique dealers and others.

BARRY BINGHAM, PRESIDENT
MRS. LEWIS P. SEILER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MISS ANNE BRUCE HALDEMAN
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. LEONARD T. DAVIDSON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
JAMES C. COURTENAY
TREASURER
JOHN S. SPEED
SECRETARY

HISTORIC HOMES FOUNDATION, INC.

3033 BARDSTOWN ROAD, LOUISVILLE 5, KENTUCKY



FARMINGTON
BARDSTOWN ROAD AT WATTERSON EXPRESSWAY

Mr. R. Gerald McMurtry
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

June 4, 1958

Dear Mr. McMurtry:

Not often in these modern times does the privilege come to Kentuckians of helping, individually, in developing and presenting to the public an historic shrine already redolent of nearly 150 years of our history. Such an opportunity now is here.

"Farmington" - the handsome 148-year-old house which stands at the end of a tree-lined avenue off Bardstown Road just northeast of the Watterson Expressway, and which ties historically to the names of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln - now belongs to all of us. A dream of many years, thus comes true.

With its surrounding acres, the distinguished home has been bought by Historic Homes Foundation, Inc., a group dedicated to the preservation of historic houses and landmarks in Jefferson County. Contributions by charter members of this organization and a \$2,500 gift by the City of Louisville establishing Farmington as a public institution exempt from taxes, made the purchase possible. The first step has been taken.

Now comes the tremendous task of preparing Farmington to receive visitors and of directing tourists to it through road signs, travel folders and other means of announcing the good news.

No "rebuilding", fortunately, is needed. Farmington was soundly constructed. Devoted owners over the years have kept the 14-room house, with its original cabinet work, mantels, ash floors and hardware, in excellent condition. We need to provide furnishings in harmony with the home's Jeffersonian style and dignity, to create flower and shrub plantings worthy to stand beside the century-old trees, to build the proper parking areas and to make the shrine properly known to the public.

Won't you be a part of this effort by taking a membership of a type listed on the enclosed card? Please let us hear from you soon. And please accept our gratitude in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

Barry Bingham

Elizabeth C. Seiler

be anticipated.

To Historic Homes Foundation, Inc.:

I wish to help in developing "Farmington" and in presenting it to the public as an historic shrine. I should like to be a member under the classification checked below.

My check _____ money order _____ for \$_____ is enclosed.

_____ Sustaining\$100

_____ Family 25

_____ Contributing 10

_____ Associate 5

_____ Student 2

Name_____

Address_____

**Please make payment to Historic Homes Foundation, Inc., c/o The Courier-Journal,
Louisville 2, Kentucky.**

FLASH

NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF TEN-URE CLUB

When: April 10-11

Where: Capital Hotel, Frankfort



L to R: Emily Biedenharn, Ed DeShazer, John Duvall, Emma B. Caywood, Claude Jarvis, Geneva Lyons

The ninth annual meeting of the Ten-Ure Club was set for April 10 and 11 by the Board of Directors in a conference held Friday, February 6 in the Central Office. The New Capital Hotel, Frankfort, will again be headquarters.

John F. Duvall, President, announced he had appointed Mrs. Jewell Hearn, Chairman of the 1959 Membership Committee. Mrs. Hearn reported that there had been an active membership of 456 in 1958 out of 499 who were eligible to be members. In 1959, 554 are eligible for active membership, 5 on a continuing membership basis and 17 being given honorary life memberships, this makes a total of 576 potential eligible members.

The Board voted to bestow honorary life memberships upon the following: Nell G. Barker, Lita B. Baughman, Mary Ellen Bond, Joseph F. Brophy, Turner Cloyd, Bennie S. Duncan, Herschel Duncan, Guyless C. Elliott, Mary E. Furnish, Maude D. Hamilton, Emily L. Hardin, Alice H. Hess, James W. Jewell, Mabel H. Jones, Stella S. McGinnis, Jack L. Richardson, and Emma W. Sterling. This group includes those active members who have retired from their positions with the Department of Economic Security since July 1, 1957.

Other committee chairmen announced by Mr. Duvall were Mrs. Magda Henseler and Mrs. Daisy Lewis, Co-Chairmen on arrangements for the ninth annual meeting, D. B. Waller, Resolutions; Mrs. Freda Gilbert, Publicity; Frank Burgess, Constitution and By-laws; and A. L. Sciantarelli, Credentials.

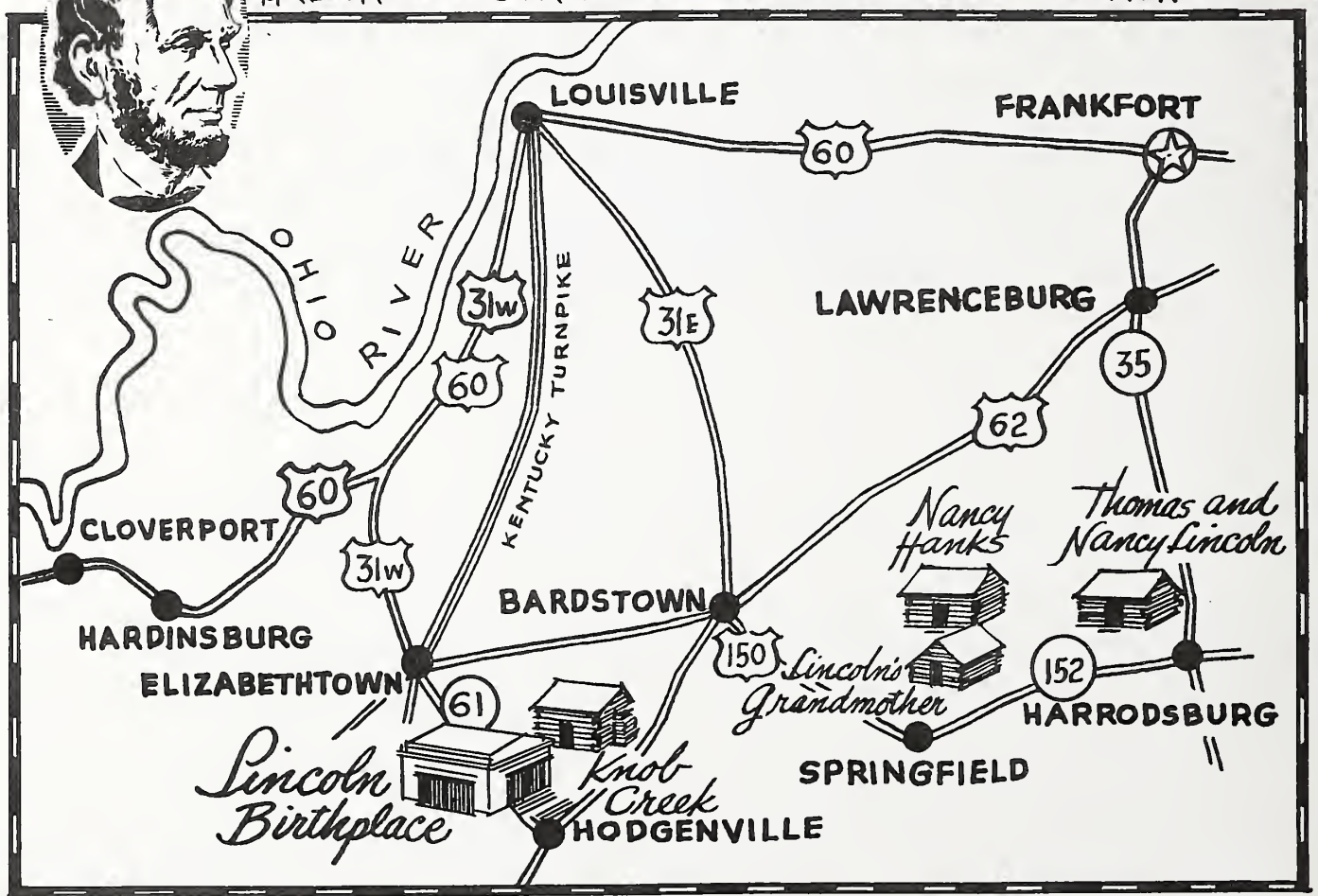
The Nominating Committee consisting of the Area Directors held its first meeting before the Board of Directors adjourned and reported that a tentative slate had been selected. Those on the Nominating Committee are: J. E. DeShazer, Chairman; J. D. Locke, Claude O. Jarvis, Mrs. Emily Biedenharn and Mrs. Pauline Lehman. Mr. DeShazer said that after acceptance of nominees had been secured, the slate would consist of two candidates each for the offices of president, vice-president, and treasurer, four candidates for directors-at-large and two candidates for each of the six area directors.

Official notice of the convention was mailed to Ten-Ure Club members, Monday, February 9, together with blank forms for hotel room reservations, as stated on the reservation blanks the special rates for Ten-Ure Club members will be \$3.75 for single rooms, \$5.50 for double rooms with double bed, and \$6.00 for double rooms with twin beds. All rooms are with bath.

From early interest shown in the convention, it appears that an even larger attendance than in 1958 can be anticipated.

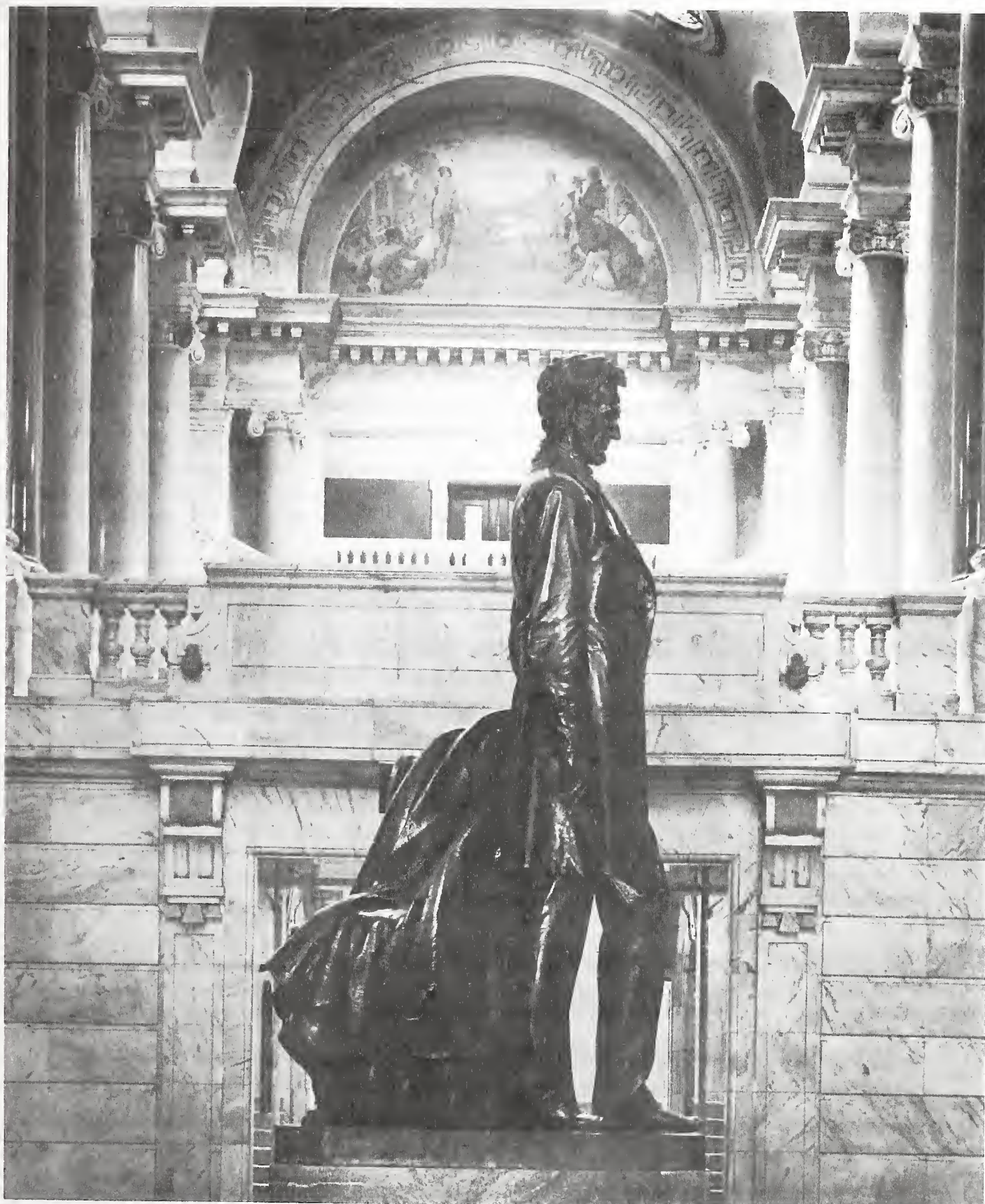


KENTUCKY'S LINCOLN LAND



The Kentucky DES
NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 1959



Published by the
Kentucky Department of Economic Security

Editorial



ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Sesquicentennial

"Let us here highly resolve that these men shall not have died in vain; that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

What better tribute to the man who said this than to recite it with heart, as we commemorate the 150th birthdate of Kentucky's native son, Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the United States.

We here would not editorialize but would memorialize. For as the late Henry Watterson, editor and publisher of the Louisville Courier Journal, wrote 50 years ago:

"He is immortal now. The screen has rolled away. He knows the truth at last. The final earthly word of him was spoken long ago. There is need for not another. All is said that can be said by the poets, by the orators, by the varying pens of a myriad of pressmen.--"

We would but remind that 1959 is Lincoln Sesquicentennial year. National and international attention is being called to the Great Emancipator during this anniversary year. Kentucky will commemorate with special events throughout the year.

Focal point, of course, is his birth date, February 12.

In American folk lore, the ideal President is born in a little log cabin.

Abraham Lincoln, born in a cabin near Hodgenville, Kentucky, was the embodiment of this legend. In fact, many phases of the Lincoln story were associated with cabins.

And Kentucky, observing in 1959 the railsplitting President's February 12, 1809 birth anniversary, has five Lincoln log houses to dramatize the cabin legend.

There's the birth cabin at the Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville - Kentucky's major memorial to the man who saved the Union.

The cabin in which Lincoln's parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, were married and set up housekeeping, moved from its original site near Beech Fork Settlement, is at Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg. It is sheltered by the brick Marriage Temple, just inside the colonial gateway of the park.

At Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, are two cabins associated with Lincoln's childhood--a replica of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother, Bersheba, and a reconstruction of the two-story log house in which Nancy Hanks lived during her courtship with Lincoln's father.

The fifth log structure, privately built and owned, is at the site of Thomas Lincoln's Knob Creek place."

All these cabins can be easily visited in a day. A straight line connecting their sites would stretch less than 40 miles.

Most famous of the cabin shrines is that at Hodgenville, where last year visitors from 58 nations paid homage at the traditional Lincoln birth cabin housed in a marble edifice.

The Newsletter suggests that you put such a visit on your schedule during this Sesquicentennial year.

The Kentucky DES NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 1959

COVER

Abraham Lincoln

Photo by Ben Bewley,
Senior Administrative Analyst
Department of Economic Security

In the centre of the rotunda under the dome of the Capitol, upon a massive pedestal of green Serpentine Marble, from Easton, Pennsylvania, rests a magnificent bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred president. It is of heroic size, 14 feet from base of pedestal to top of statue, and is the work of the accomplished sculptor, Mr. A. A. Weimann, of New York, pupil of Augustus St. Gaudens, sculptor of the celebrated Lincoln statue which stands in Lincoln Park, Chicago. This statue was presented to the State by Mr. J. B. Speed, of Louisville, at a cost of nearly \$40,000, and is pronounced by experts to be more perfect than the Chicago statue.

News items and articles submitted for publication in The Newsletter, and communications pertaining to the journal should be addressed to Public Relations Section, Department of Economic Security, New Capital Office Building, Frankfort. Permission to reprint any material in this journal may be secured by writing to the Section. The right to edit items and articles submitted for publication is reserved by the editor.

Freda M. Gilbert, Editor

Eva Schaefer, Circulation Mgr.

*The Newsletter Is Read By Public Welfare Workers
From Coast to Coast*

Volume Five

Frankfort, Kentucky

Number 2

EDITORIAL

Inside Front Cover

FEATURES

Abraham Lincoln	2
Abraham Lincoln - An Admirer of Thomas Jefferson	9
How to Get Along With People	14
Plan Your Summer Vacation Now	15
District Kentucky Welfare Association's Meeting	19-20

DEPARTMENTAL

February Birthday Greetings	12
Kentucky Chapter IAPES Set Annual Convention Site	13
Social Service Committee Attendance Reports	14
Credit Union News	18
We Get Letters	22
Personnel Changes	23
Ninth Annual Meeting Ten-Ure Club	- Inside back cover

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Public Assistance Payments in December	17
Rehabilitation of Public Assistance Clients	23
Public Assistance Statistics for December	28

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Adoption Activities for December	19
Aid to Dependent Children's Grant Makes Many Things Possible	21

HOMES FOR AGED

Our Senior Citizens	26
Monthly Statistical Home Report	27

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Farm Placement Services	11
Covington DES Office Sets A Record	24

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

1959 MARKS SESQUICENTENIAL OF THE 16TH PRESIDENT'S BIRTH

February 12 will mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the only Kentucky native ever elected President of the United States.

The 126 mile trip across Kentucky, which took 10 days, made by Abraham Lincoln's family in the oxen-drawn covered wagon was reenacted in October 1958 as the first event to be held in connection with the Lincoln Sesquicentennial being held nationally this year.

The Lincoln family was portrayed by Eben Henson, Danville, as Thomas Lincoln; Mrs. Mary Genevieve Edwards, Lexington, as Nancy Hanks Lincoln; William Rider Jr., Indianapolis, Indiana, as Abraham Lincoln; Miss Constance Combs of Indianapolis, Indiana, as Sarah Lincoln. This trek in Kentucky was under the supervision of Dr. Rhea A. Taylor, executive director of the Kentucky Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. He is professor of history at the University of Kentucky.

Abraham Lincoln was born three miles south of Hodgenville on Sinking Spring Farm. His birthplace cabin is preserved in the National Historical Park in Larue County. When Abe was two years of age the family moved from there to Knob Creek, 10 miles away in what was then Hardin County, where the Lincolns lived when Abe was little. It was from here that the family migrated to Indiana in 1816 when the future President was 7 years of age.

The best evidence indicates that the Lincolns spent their first night on the road at Mill Creek, which is now part of the Fort Knox military reservation. From there they went on through Elizabethtown, past Flaherty, Big Spring and Hardinsburg in a northwesterly direction to the Ohio River where they crossed into Indiana near Joeville, now known as Cloverport, Kentucky.

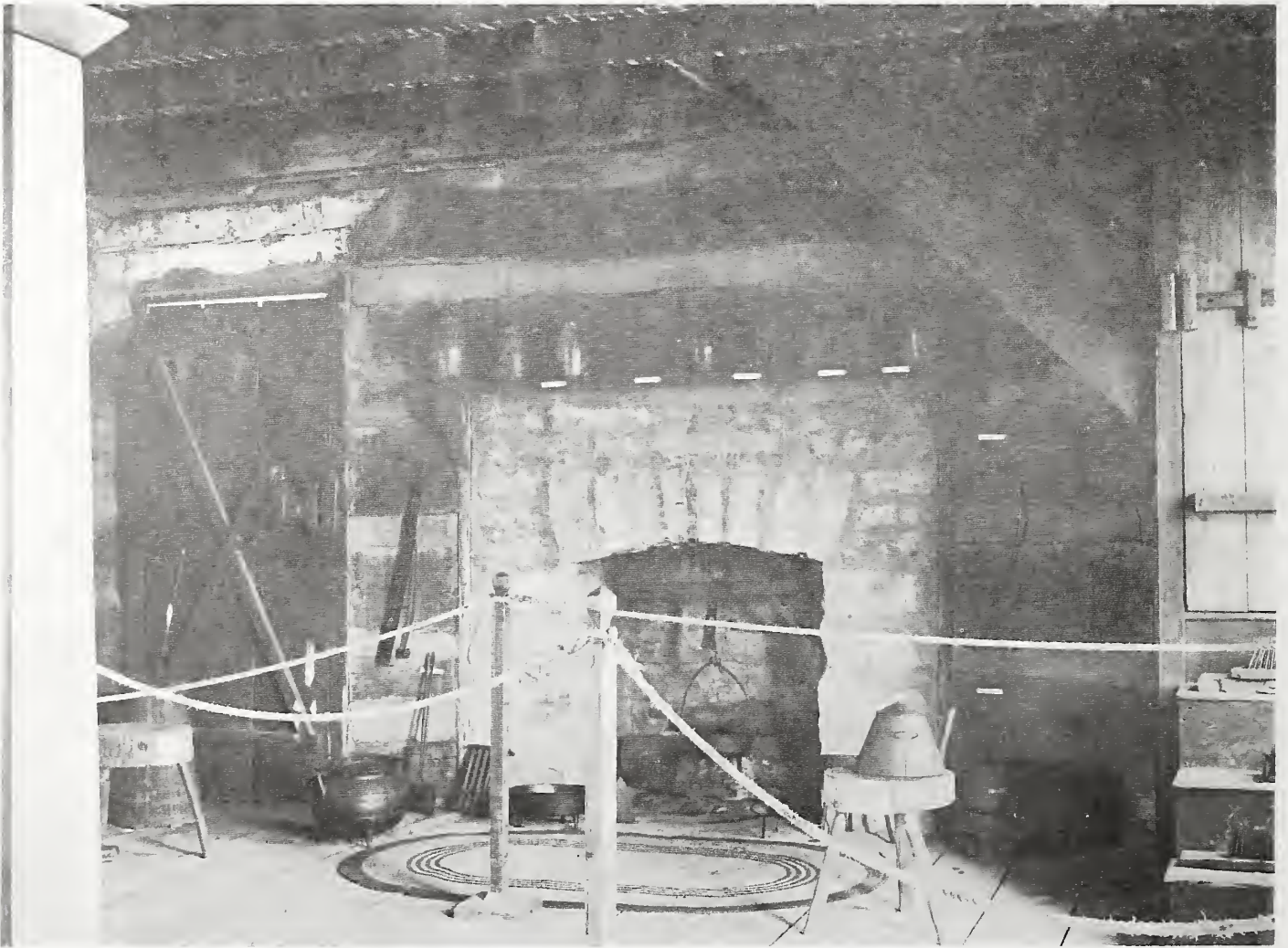
Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director of the Lincoln Life Foundation at Fort Wayne, Indiana, who is one of the nation's foremost Lincoln authorities, in an address at Elizabethtown on October 22, said: "The primary reason for the Lincolns leaving Kentucky was faulty land laws. People in those days would have to buy their land four and five times before it was really theirs because of previous claims. Thomas Lincoln bought three farms, one in Hardin County on Mill Creek and two in Larue County, only to lose them through prior claim.

Thomas Lincoln was a day laborer, who worked alongside slaves, and a man who was diligent, hard working, a Christian and a typical man of the frontier.

The Lincoln family's trek of 142 years ago was, 'A move toward destiny' for Abraham Lincoln who went on to become President of the United States and one of the greatest figures in American History."



Thomas Lincoln Cabin - Springfield, Kentucky



Bedroom In Thomas Lincoln Cabin



Lincoln Birthplace Cabin



Re-Enactment Of The Lincoln's Trip to Indiana Loading The Wagon At Knob Creek, Kentucky



Lincolns On Their Way to Kentucky



Trek Passing Through Hodgenville



Buena Vista - President Lincoln's Summer Home Near Frankfort, Kentucky

Past Lives Once Again Over Cigars and Cider

Gentlemen relaxed in overstuffed chairs, sipped crabapple cider and puffed at cigars as they talked about something which fascinated them—Kentucky's history.

That was the flavor of the Filson Club in the mid-1880's—an organization founded only 15 days after the first issue of The Louisville Times.

Today, the Filson Club continues its original function: Collecting and preserving documents and promoting interest in Kentucky history. Its library and museum at 118 W. Breckinridge is a storehouse of pictures and documents about the state's background and lore.

It all began with 10 leading citizens. Today, the membership is 1,600.

The father of the club was Col. Reuben T. Durrett and the first meetings were held in his home. The organizers, with Col. Durrett, were Richard H. Collins, Col. John Mason Brown, Prof. William Chenault, Gen. Basil Duke, George M. Davie, James S. Pirtle, Thomas W. Bullitt, Alex P. Humphrey and Thomas Speed.

The first paper was given by Col. Durrett and it was about the life and writings of John Filson. The gentlemen who puffed at their cigars reacted instantly. What better name to give their club than that of John Filson, who just 100 years before in 1784, had published the first history of Kentucky?

The Constant Date

The next year, 1885, the members agreed that the Filson Club should meet the first Monday of each month from October through June. The meeting dates have never changed and the club has never postponed a scheduled gathering, except during the disastrous 1937 flood.

Nor has the pattern of the meetings changed during the 75 years of the club's life. A member or a guest reads a historical treatise and then the meeting is open for a discussion of the paper. Many of the papers have appeared either in The Filson Club History Quarterly, first published in 1926, or as separate club publications.

The club was incorporated in 1891 and Col. Durrett remained its president—and its host—until his death in 1913. The Durrett Library was the Filson Club Library. So when the University of Chicago bought the Durrett library, much of the Filson Club material left the state.

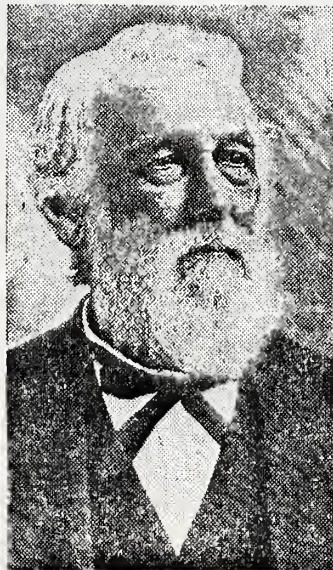
Bursting At Seams

Fortunately, many pictures, some relics and other historical material had not been included in the sale. These were turned over to Col. Durrett's friend, R. C. Ballard Thruston, by Col. Durrett's son, Dr. William Durrett.

Thruston placed this collection in his own office in the Columbia Building at Fourth and Main and his office became the club's headquarters. Col. Durrett's library was replaced as the meeting place by the assembly room of the Louisville Free Public Library.

A few years before that, young Miss Ludie Kinkead came to work for Thruston as his stenographer. Nineteen years later, Miss Kinkead was to become The Filson Club's first curator and continued as such until her retirement in 1952.

Thruston became the new driving force in the club and became president in 1923. With the club collection growing steadily, Thruston put up \$50,000 for the start of an endowment fund, stipulating that the historical society find a building



Col. Reuben T. Durrett

with at least one fireproof room to safeguard the collection.

By 1929, after three-years of a building-fund drive, the club found its present quarters. It was better protected than Thruston had hoped for the whole building was fireproof.

Proud Of Its Role

Actually, the club's headquarters is made up of what were two buildings. The present hall and stairway is actually the space between these two homes.

Thruston donated papers of the Thruston, Ballard and Clark families to the club. These include letters, account books and genealogical papers. One was a letter written by George Rogers Clark to Col. George Mason, containing the address and date: "Falls of Ohio, November 19, 1779."

The day the Filson Club moved into its new home, Miss Kinkead says she still can hear Thruston's words: "We're rattling in here now, but at least we're prepared for the next 50 years." But in 1954, only 25 years later, the club was compelled to double the size of its stack room to take care of the increased number of books.

With the death of Thruston in December, 1946, and the election of J. Adger Stewart as president a month later, a new period began in Filson Club history.

Membership Doubled

Col. Durrett and Thruston had always supplied funds needed by the club. Stewart decided to fill this financial void by increasing the membership. Though Stewart died in June, 1954, his influence and policies have been carried on under the leadership of Judge Davis W. Edwards, the present president.

All classes of memberships have doubled, staff personnel has been increased, the stack room doubled in size, as noted; and other improvements made.

Since the opening of the new building in 1929, there have been many gifts by members.

These, only a few of the many, include:

- The gift by Otto A. Rothert,

secretary of the club from 1927 to 1945, of his 700-volume library.

- The diary of Jonathan Clark, oldest brother of George Rogers Clark, given by his great-granddaughters, Mrs. John C. Doolan of Louisville and Mrs. Louise Clark Whitaker of Seattle, Wash.

- The Temple Bodley collection concerning George Rogers Clark, his contemporaries and the history of the West during the Revolutionary War.

- A valuable collection of Kentucky and Mississippi River steamboat photographs and paintings, bequeathed by the late Arthur E. Hopkins.

of loose-leaf data on the Rogers and related families, such as the Clarks, presented by the late Hopewell Rogers of Chicago.

Among the thousands of manuscripts, letters, documents and books in The Filson Club collection are:

- The Leach manuscript copies of "Genealogy of Signers of the Declaration of Independence," which carries the descendants of the signers down to about 1917.
- A collection on the early Shaker people of the Harrodsburg vicinity.
- A "stampless cover" collection, showing Kentucky post marks before the use of stamps.

The 'Treasure House'

Many famous signatures are to be found among the valuable papers donated to the club, such as those of Daniel Boone, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Zachary Taylor.

Included in the collection are all sorts of diaries, account books, Kentucky land grants, and various state military papers, including muster rolls. There are newspapers (including some published before the Civil War), maps, microfilms, portraits and many Indian and pioneer relics.

The Filson Club is proud of its role as a "treasure house" for students, scholars and visitors. The library and museum are open to the public and every day brings letters of inquiry or comment not only from all sections of the country, but from foreign countries as well.

In 1947, Judge Richard Harrison Hill became secretary of the club. He edits The Filson Club History Quarterly. The magazine, made up of articles relating to Kentuckiana, goes to every member and is on an exchange list with 125 universities, libraries and historical societies throughout the nation.

Cider Once Again

In addition to Judges Edwards and Hill, the other officers of the club are: Miss Mary Verhoeff, first vice-president; Leo T. Wolford and Dr. J. A. O. Brennan, vice-presidents; and Col. George M. Chescheir, Sr., treasurer.

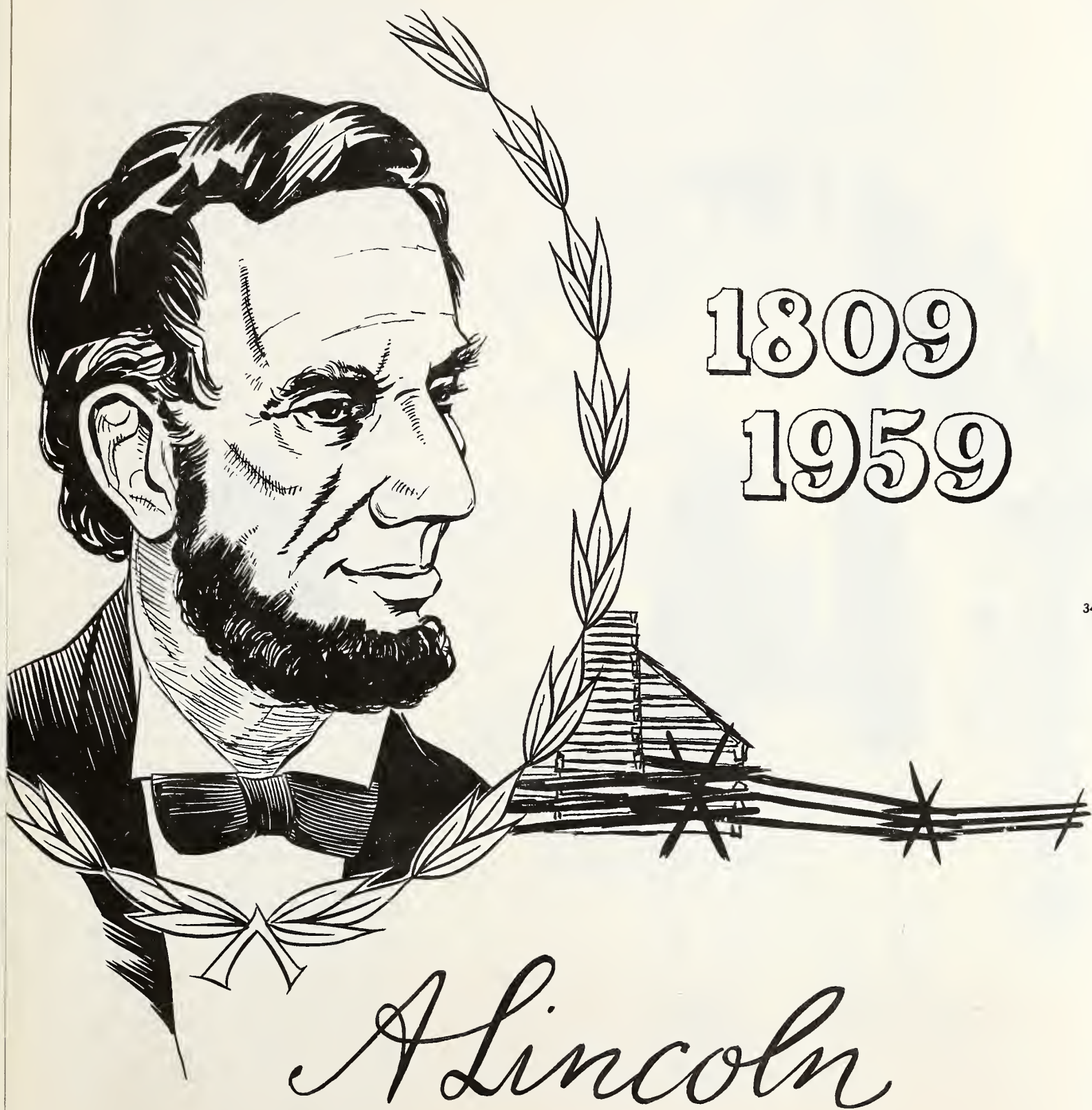
Staff members are curator, Mrs. Dorothy Thomas Cullen; assistant curator, Miss Evelyn R. Dale; archivist, Miss Mabel C. Weaks; Miss Thelma Dolan, secretary to Judge Hill; and Mrs. Dorothy Ellington, secretary to Mrs. Cullen.

Later this week, The Filson Club will hold two events to mark its diamond anniversary. On Friday, the club's actual birthday, there will be an open house at the headquarters as part of the program of Senior Citizens' Week.

Then on Sunday, there will be a garden party at the Club, with music and refreshments.

Fittingly enough, the refreshments will consist of cider and gingerbread, a revival of the old and original custom observed in Col. Durrett's library long years ago.

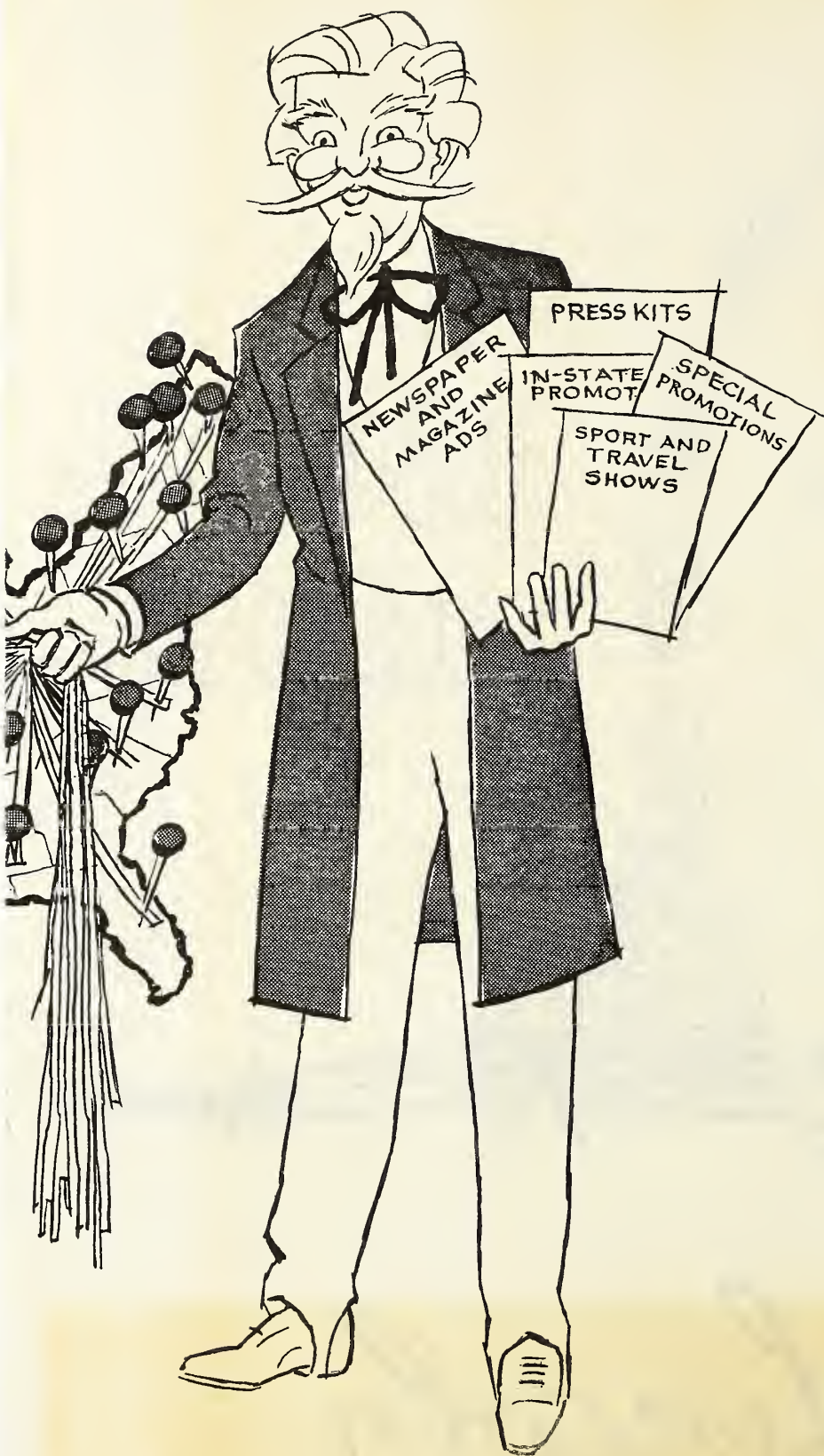




1809
1959

A. Lincoln

S E S Q U I C E N T E N N I A L



Guthrie, Franklin, Jellico and Hickman. Part of the expense in contracting for these boards was borne by funds received from the Commission. The boards are illuminated thus providing a 24-hour welcome to all visitors entering the state.

Much work is done in promoting Mammoth Cave National Park, Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park and Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, which are among Kentucky's biggest tourist attractions.

The department works as closely as possible with the Commission on Tourism and adopts suggestions, one of them being the printing and distribution of 2,000 travel posters.

A large amount of effort is expended in state by the department. Names and addresses of the many persons inquiring about what Kentucky has to offer the vacationer are compiled and mailed to in-state businesses, such as hotels, motels and chambers of commerce, engaged in the tourist and travel industry. A weekly news packet is mailed to all community and daily newspapers and radio stations. Full color 16 mm sound movies of Kentucky are available for civic clubs and other organizations desiring them. Photographic work is done for newspapers and television stations upon request.

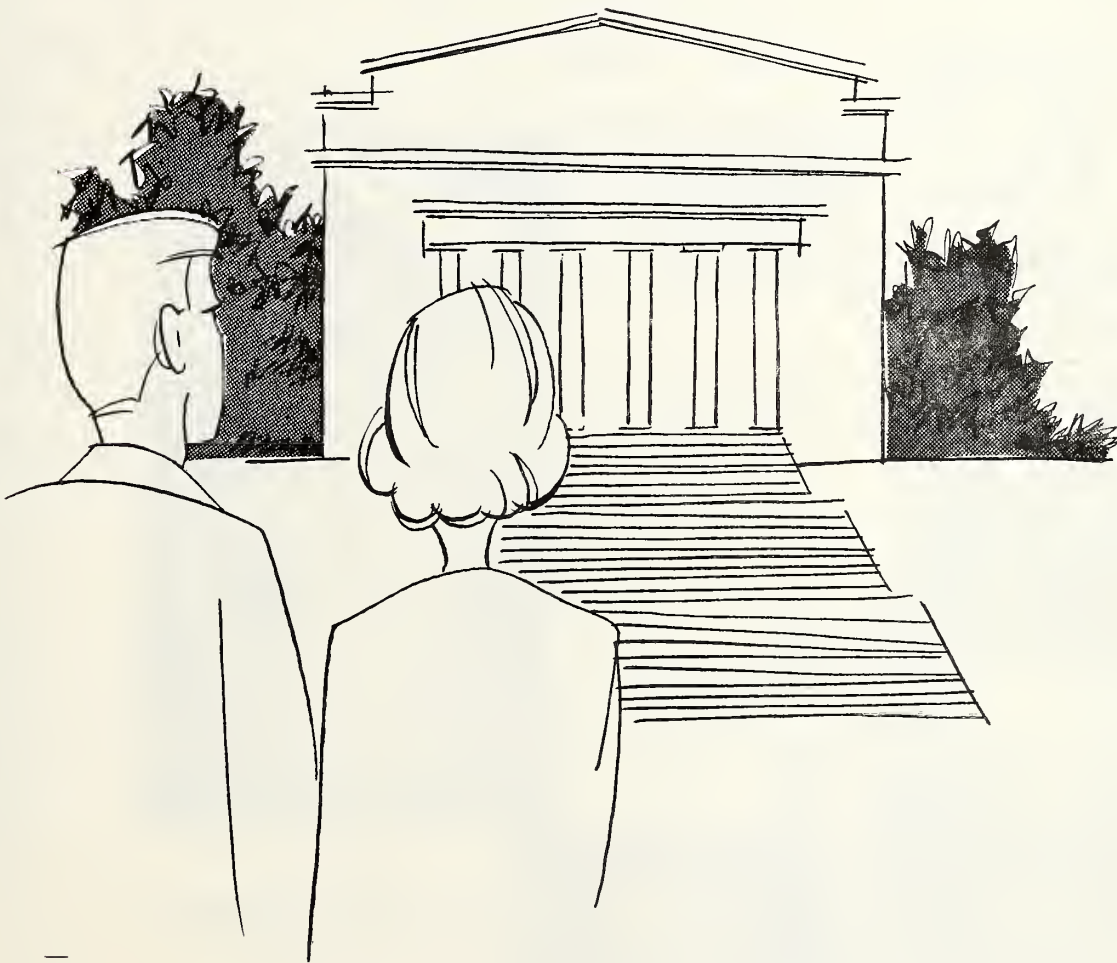
In addition to the printed word, the department also produces a weekly radio program, "Kentucky Calling", which is used by 40 stations in the state.

Describing the job of the Kentucky Department of Public Relations is difficult, indeed. One thing is for sure—the job well done pays dividends enjoyed by every citizen of the Commonwealth.

THE United States and especially Kentucky have celebrated the 150th birthday of Abraham Lincoln throughout 1959. A press kit assembled by the Kentucky Department of Public Relations was mailed to some 350 travel editors of

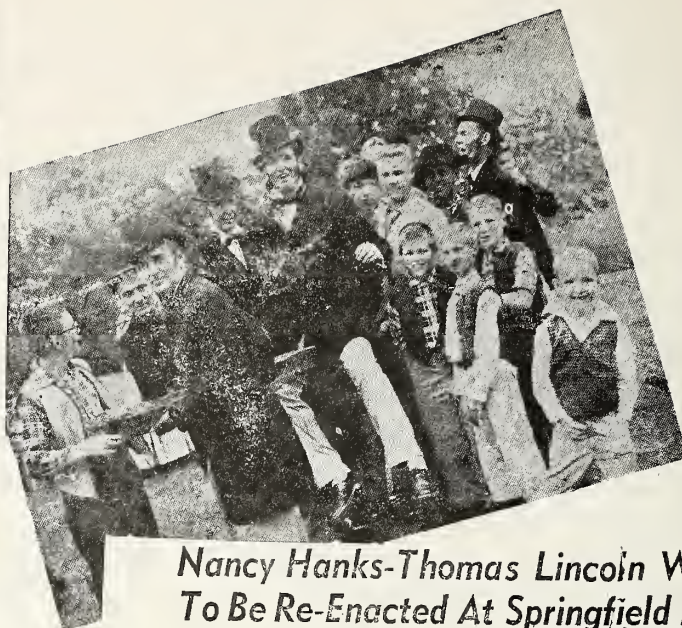
the USA and the following clippings give a graphic idea of its acceptance.

Already the department is preparing releases and promotional material for the Civil War Centennial which will be celebrated throughout the country beginning in 1961.





LINCOLN MARRIAGE RE-ENACTMENT REHEARSED—The re-enactment of the marriage of Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln, parents of the nation's 16th President, is shown above being rehearsed in preparation for a June 12 program to be held at Lincoln Homestead State Park at Springfield. This photo shows actors portraying Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln, the bride and groom; the Rev. Jesse Head, a Methodist circuit rider who performed the service, and Sally Mitchell and Mordcael Lincoln who "stood up" with the bride and groom. The lower photo shows the customary post-wedding "horse play" in which the groom was given a friendly though not too-comfortable ride on a rail. At least the small boys at right seem to enjoy it.



Nancy Hanks-Thomas Lincoln Wedding To Be Re-Enacted At Springfield June 12

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., May 23 (Special)—Re-enactment of the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, parents of the 16th President, will be presented June 12 at Lincoln Homestead State Park here.

This is another of the events observing the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth which Kentucky and the nation are celebrating throughout 1959.

Descendants of the Lincoln and Hanks families will portray their own ancestors in the marriage re-enactment. The pageant will begin when a group of citizens dressed in Lincoln period costumes leave the Washington County Courthouse in Springfield to attend the ceremony at the park.

Lincoln Homestead State Park is the site of the Lincoln family's first Kentucky home. Coming across the mountains from Virginia, Capt. Abraham Lincoln, his wife, Bersheba, sons, Mordcael, Josiah and Thomas, and daughters, Ann and Mary, settled here in 1782.

The park also is where the Rev. Jesse Head performed on June 12, 1806, the marriage ceremony for Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks.

Persons attending the marriage re-enactment may see many Lincoln relics in this original Lincoln country of Kentucky. The marriage bond, signed by Thomas Lincoln and Richard Berry Jr., and the minister's certificate of the marriage may be seen.

A short distance from the park is the old home of Richard Berry Sr. where Nancy Hanks was reared. The blacksmith and carpenter shop where Thomas learned his trade and met Nancy is near the old Berry home. The log home of Mordcael Lincoln, uncle of the President, is near the park site.

Concerning the June 12 pageant, Joe Edelen, editor of the Springfield Sun, says: "Everyone in Springfield is enthusiastic about the Lincoln days in Kentucky. Men are growing beards and women are sewing costumes of the period. We're going to have an excellent re-enactment of the Lincoln-Hanks marriage and we invite the public to join in the celebration with us."

20 Columbus Dispatch
SUNDAY, APR. 5, 1959

Several Lincoln Tours Offered by Kentucky

Fanning about 50 miles southward from Louisville, Ky., from east to west, is a rich land for travelers seeking lore on Abraham Lincoln in this 150th year since his birth at Hodgenville.

The Kentucky Turnpike, U.S. 60, U.S. 31-W and U.S. 31-E lead from Louisville into the heart of Lincoln Land and to many other Kentucky historical landmarks. These and connecting roads offer several interesting short tours for spring and summer vacationers.

To reach the Lincoln Memorial, containing the birth cabin, at Hodgenville, motorists may take the Turnpike to Elizabethtown and then Ky. 61. Or they may prefer to travel U.S. 31-E and on the way visit Bardstown, site of My Old Kentucky Home. Between Bardstown and Hodgenville is the Knob Creek Place, Lincoln's boyhood home.

FROM BARDSTOWN, the vacationer may prefer to swing over on U.S. 150 to Springfield and nearby Lincoln Homestead State Park. In the park are replicas of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother and the house where lived Nancy Hanks when wooed by Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln. In court-houses at Bardstown and Springfield are several Lincoln family documents.

A trip along U.S. 60 from Louisville toward Frankfort, Kentucky's old capital city, will take the traveler to the Long Run Baptist Church, which marks the grave of Lincoln's grandfather, who was killed by Indians on his 400 acres of land there.

South of Frankfort on Ky. 35, the vacationer reaches Harrodsburg, site of Pioneer Memorial State Park, which

pike, was chosen as a home by Lincoln's parents after their marriage and contains many relics of the family.

Tourists interested in following the trek of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, with young Abraham and his sis-sis via Elizabethtown to Cloverport on the Ohio River.

honors Kentucky's oldest white settlement. A temple in this park shelters the cabin in which Lincoln's parents were married.

ELIZABETHTOWN, at the southern end of the Turn-

Lincoln Park Is Improved

Improvement which will make the visitor's stop more memorable and pleasant is the keynote at Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park, Hodgenville, Ky.

A new stretch of highway leading to the park, a new entrance, an enlarged parking lot and a visitor's center including a Lincoln life museum have been completed.

The park's main attraction is the traditional Lincoln birth cabin which is housed in a pink granite building.



History Lesson

Young and old alike share a moment of American History as they stand before this statue of Abraham Lincoln in the rotunda of the Kentucky State Capitol at Frankfort.

Illinois Visitor No Stranger To Kentucky

On almost any day during the summer, a visitor in the western portion of Kentucky could easily gain the impression from a quick check of auto license tags, that he was not in Kentucky at all but actually in Illinois.

All of which would lead even the not-to-inquisitive person to ask the reason for the influx of out-of-staters into this Kentucky area.

The answer is a simple one. These people have discovered and are enjoying Kentucky's new big lake country with vast opportunities.

PEORIA JOURNAL STAR—Sun., April 26, 1959

located here, Kentucky State Park, Kenton

Village and Cherokee Park, all situated

tucky Lake, off of

a wide choice of

accommodations

sited for the

book. And easy

any place

30 miles

The

huge

for

and

crapple fish

vicinity of the

For the convenience

glers, boat docks are main

tained by the state and offer

all fishing necessities includ

ing safe fish craft and mo

tors.

For swimmers, each park

has its own beach with wide

stretches of sand at the wa

ter's edge on which to relax

between dips and modern

bathhouses offering all con

veniences.

Accommodations are the

most to be had anywhere and

the guest may choose the

beautiful Kenlake Hotel at

Kentucky Lake State Park or

the lodge at Kentucky Dam

Village. All three parks have

cottages in various sizes to

suit the party's needs with

prices for two-bedroom cot

tages averaging about \$14 a

day for four persons.

Because of the heavy de

mand for accommodations the

parks recommend reservat

ions be made as far in ad

vance as possible.

This recreational area in

west Kentucky, described oft

en as the favorite vacation

land of Mid-America, has

opened new opportunities on

the fun horizon practically at

the door-step of Illinois and

vacationers from the Prairie

State are taking advantage of

it.

More information on parks

in Kentucky can be obtained

from the Dept. of Public Re

lations, Frankfort, Kentucky.

**Y'ALL COME...
TO OUR
YEAR LONG
LINCOLN CELEBRATION**

Now... during the 150th anniversary celebration — is the time to visit Abraham Lincoln's birthplace near Hodgenville, Kentucky. The log cabin, in a great many ways, is just one of the many historic attractions Kentucky offers you.

You'll find our vacation dollars buy more in excellent food, fine accommodations and family recreations in Kentucky State Parks, National Parks and private facilities.

Kentucky Dept. of Public Relations
Capital Annex • Frankfort, Kentucky

Please rush me FREE color literature about Kentucky.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

PJS 59



Photos by Kentucky Department of Public Relations

Visitors look at the log chimneys of Kentucky cabins and wonder: "Why didn't it burn down?" Answer is the chimneys were lined with clay baked to brick-like hardness.

Kentucky Celebrates Sesquicentennial

Cabins Mark Lincoln's Life

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6—The log cabin is the embodiment of the legend of Abraham Lincoln.

He was born in a cabin (now enshrined in a marble temple) at Hodgenville, Ky., 150 years ago.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, observing the sesquicentennial anniversary this year has, in fact, five Lincoln log houses to dramatize the legend.

Besides the birthplace, preserved as center of a 116-acre National Park, they include:

- The cabin in which Lincoln's parents were married and set up housekeeping, moved from its original site near Beech Fork Settlement, now at Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg. It is sheltered by a brick "Marriage Temple."

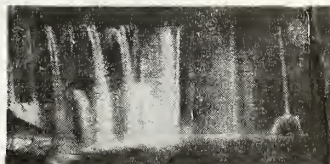
- At Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother, Bersheba, and a reconstruction of the house in which Nancy Hanks lived during her courtship by Thomas Lincoln.

- A fifth log cabin, privately built and owned, at the site of Thomas Lincoln's Knob Creek place.

The cabins are less than 40 miles apart and can be easily visited in less than a day. Another Lincoln shrine not far away is the Long Run Baptist Church, built by the grave of Lincoln's grandfather who was killed by Indians on his 400 acres of land there.

The heart of Lincoln Land is only some 50 miles south of Louisville and is recommended as a "must" trip for those who also may plan to visit Kentucky during the spring racing season. (An 11-day meet opens at Keeneland, near Lexington, April 9, and is followed by 19 days at Louisville's Churchill Downs.)

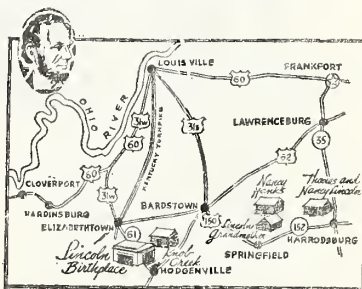
ONE of the most tourist-minded of states, Kentucky will send News readers a map, list of special 1959 Lincoln Year events and other vacation-planning material. Just write: State of Kentucky, Dept. of Public Relations, Box WN-39, Frankfort, Ky.



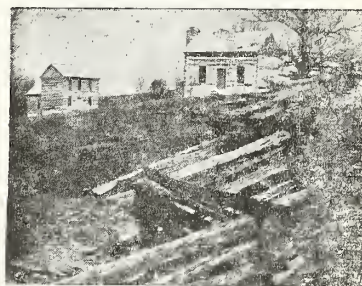
While in Kentucky, you'll want to see the sights, like floodlighted Cumberland Falls.



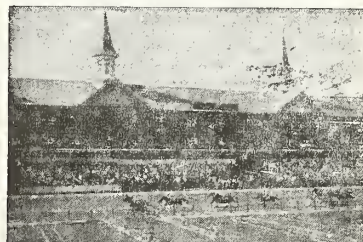
The traditional Lincoln birth cabin is housed in the marble monument at Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park, Hodgenville, Ky. A new visitors' center includes a Lincoln Museum.



You can visit the principal Kentucky shrines connected with Lincoln's life in a single day.



Here are two cabins, near Springfield, Ky., connected with Lincoln. His grandparents lived in one and his mother, Nancy Hanks, in the other.



Kentucky's prime spring attraction for many is racing, climaxed by Louisville's Derby May 2.

'Lincoln Year' to Mark 150th Year of Birth

(Continued from Preceding Page)

None of the states will attract more people than colorful "Ol' Kaintuck." Here we find what Kentuckians proudly call "Lincoln Land." This is a region of green hills, creeks and fields dotted with memorials of Lincoln's birth and childhood.

Here one seems to come closer to the "Short and Simple Annals" of what Lincoln preferred to call the account of his early life. Tucked away in a massive granite building at Hodgenville is the tiny log cabin where Dennis Hanks ran through the woods to greet him.

At nearby Springfield one sees the two log houses surrounded by fences of crude wooden rails (the type young Lincoln was famed for splitting). These are replicas of the homes where his parents lived and courted.

Within walking distance is what is called the Marriage Temple, a dignified brick church which houses the traditional cabin where Thomas and Nancy were married. And in the Capitol at Frankfort is one of the finest statues of Lincoln in the country.

The "Lincoln Land" line will appear on the 1959 auto tags issued by Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Numerous special events will be held, throughout these states, including an elaborate program at Lincoln, Ill., the first town named for him before he became famous.

All of the cities and towns named Lincoln, all of the colleges bearing his name, even the insurance companies, banks, automobiles, innumerable streets, brands and whatnots using the Lincoln name will join in the vast and moving pageant.

Inaugurating festivities will be the "Lincoln Dinner" to be held under the auspices of the Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia in co-operating with the Sesquicentennial Commission.

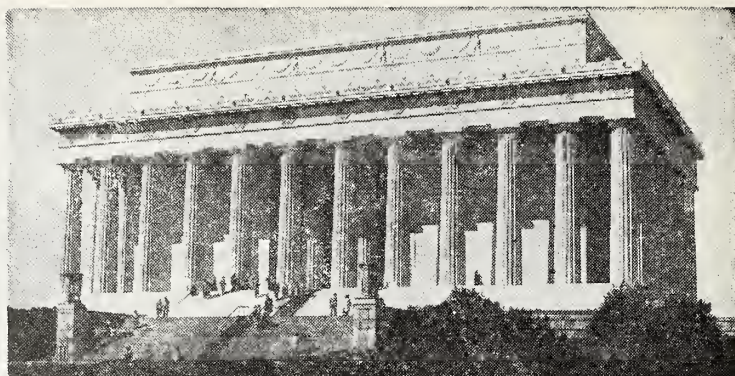
President Eisenhower and former Presidents Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman are honorary sponsors. Hundreds of people from all strata of society are expected to attend. And the National Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System will present special programs.

AN OUTSTANDING "birthday" presentation will be the "Meet Mr. Lincoln" program to be presented by NBC to some 30,000,000 TV viewers at 9:30 p.m. Feb. 11.

Other notable birthday events will be the address of Carl Sandburg, distinguished Lincoln scholar, at a joint meeting of Congress at the Capitol; the laying of a commemorative wreath at Lincoln Memorial Feb. 12; commemorative meeting at Lincoln Museum in

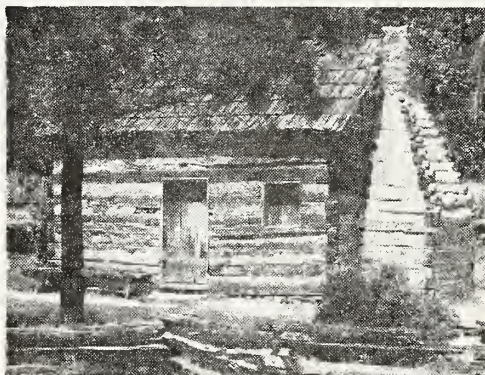
Washington, Feb. 15; and the Lincoln Centennial Dinner at Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.

Throughout Lincoln Year, radio stations across the nation will broadcast a weekly series of 30-minute dramas based on episodes in Lincoln's life. To be known as "The Lincoln Story, 1809-1959," scripts for the series have been adapted from essays by outstanding Lincoln scholars.



Memorial, Boyhood Home

A STUDY IN CONTRASTS is seen in the replica of Lincoln's boyhood cabin, left, located on the banks of Knab Creek on Highway 31-E, near Hodgenville, Ky., and in the Lincoln Memorial (above), in Washington, D. C. The D. C. memorial, always a popular tourist attraction, will be in the limelight this year, during the sesquicentennial celebration of Lincoln's birthday, February 12.



VOLUME 13
Number 8

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

A Monthly Publication
FOR ALL USERS OF THE HIGHWAYS

FEBRUARY
1959



This building will be a center of attraction as the nation observes throughout 1959 the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. It is the Lincoln Memorial at Hodgenville and it houses the traditional birth cabin of the 16th President.

TRAVEL

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Starts As States Begin Observances

By FRANKLIN G. SMITH
Travel Editor

A bushy-headed boy raced through the winter woods. His cowhide boots thumped on the frozen earth. Snow-covered bows draped over his trail. And his breath came in whiffs of steam. His was a memorable mission. And here is how Dennis Hanks in later years described it:

"Cousin Tom came in and said that 'Nancy got a baby boy.' Mother got flustered an' hurried up her work to go over an' look after the little feller, but I didn't have nothin' to wait fur, so I cut an' run the hull two mile to see my new cousin."

"Nancy was layin' there in a pole bed lookin' purty happy. Tom'd built up a good fire and throwed a b'ar skin over the kivers to keep 'em warm. . . . Mother came over and washed him an' put a

yaller flannel petticoat an' a linsay shirt on him, an' cooked some dried berries with wild honey for Nancy, an' slicked things up an' went home. An' that's all the nursin' either of 'em got."

THE BABY born that day—the 12th of February in 1809—was Abraham Lincoln. The place was "Sinking Spring Farm" on Nolin Creek, near Hodgenville in what is now Larue County in Central Kentucky.

Thus began the history of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, the spare, homely giant whom his fellowmen everywhere know as the man who freed the slaves and saved a nation.

Most of the peoples of the free world, through some token or other, will honor his memory as the backwoods boy "Abe," the frontier statesman, "Honest Abe" or the man of the ages, "The Great Emancipator."

President Eisenhower recently proclaimed 1959 as "Lincoln Year" or the "Lincoln Sesquicentennial" to celebrate the 150th year of his birth.

Under the auspices of the Sesquicentennial Commission created by Congress the observance is well under way. The Federal Government has started its role in the mighty drama that will unfold during the next 12 months.

A new Lincoln penny has been minted; the first four-cent stamp, a bright purple piece bearing the solemn face of the Civil War President, has been issued by the Post Office Dept., and the National Archives in Washington has opened a special Exhibition.

Twenty states and the Territory of Guam have plans for their participation. Notable among these are his native state, Kentucky, Indiana, where he lived a short while, and Illinois, the state where he grew to manhood, married, developed his keen legal talents and from where he went to the White House.

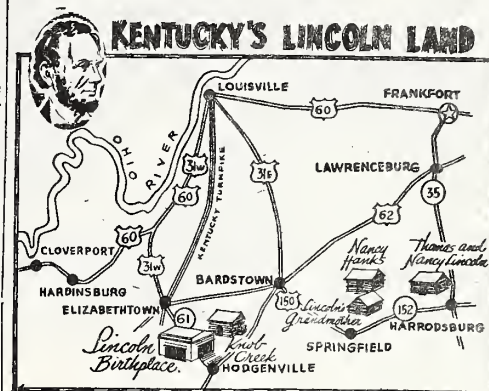
Magnificent Lincoln Memorial on the banks of the Potomac is preparing for its largest year. The two million people who come here annually to view the thoughtful marble figure and read his im-



ARMY TIMES — NAVY TIMES — AIR FORCE TIMES Eastern Section

FEB. 7, 1959

E1



LINCOLN FAMILY JOURNEYS IN KENTUCKY

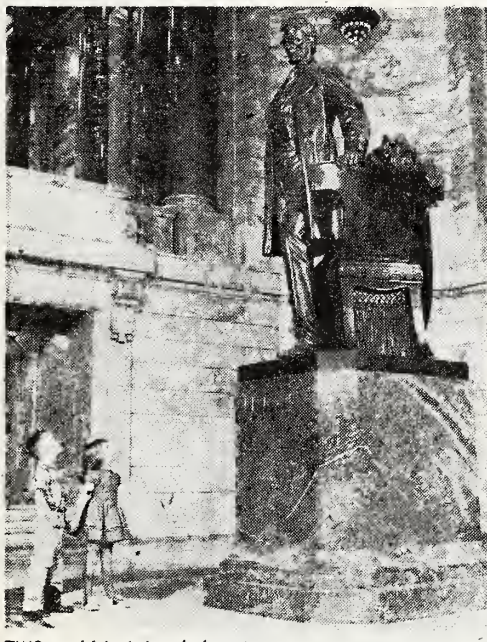
mortal "Gettysburg Address" is expected to double this season.

SO IT WILL be at all of the nation's big and little monuments. Many will come to see the tall bronze figure, his Proclamation in one hand, his other extended in benediction over the head of a shackled slave, that centers the somewhat neglected Lincoln Park up near the National Capitol.

Then there will be the patriotic pilgrimages of thousands to the stately Lincoln Home in Springfield, Ill., to the village of neat log cabins at New Salem State Park

and hundreds of other parks, monuments and shrines dedicated to the nation's most beloved son.

(See LINCOLN, Next Page)



TWO youthful admirers look at Lincoln's statue in the center of the rotunda, under the dome of the capitol in Frankfort, Ky. Other Lincoln statues in Kentucky are at the Federal Building and Public Library, Louisville, and in the public square, Hodgenville.



Abraham Lincoln's birth cabin is enclosed in the marble palace, shown above, at the Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville, Kentucky's major memorial to the man who saved the Union.



Above is a photograph of the cabin, a replica of the boyhood of Abraham Lincoln. It is located on the banks of Knob Creek on Highway 31-E near Hodgenville, Ky.

TWO LINCOLN STAMPS SOON

The first of two special Lincoln sesquicentennial commemorative stamps that will be issued this month by the U. S. Post Office Department will go on sale here Friday and the other will appear in New York City on other post offices on February 28.

The first Lincoln stamp, which will go on sale today at Hodgenville, Ky., is a one-center, printed in green in sheets of 50. Arranged vertically, it bears a reproduction of the famous bearded Lincoln portrait made by George Peter Alexander Healy in Springfield, Ill., in 1860. There is a facsimile of Lincoln's signature across the top of the stamp.

Ten thousand of these stamps will go on sale here and an equal number of the three-cent Lincoln stamps to be issued at the end of the month.

Reproduces Sculpture
The three-cent stamp, printed in purple, is arranged vertically and bears the Lincoln signature. The stamp design features the sculptured head of Lincoln by Borglum done in marble in 1906 and now on display in the capitol rotunda at Washington, D. C.

Other special stamp issues listed for this month include an Oregon statehood centennial commemorative four-cent stamp which will go on sale here February 15 and the "Champions of Liberty" series which will go on sale here February 26.

The Oregon statehood stamp is arranged horizontally and is printed in blue-green. It bears a picture of a covered wagon of the type used on the Oregon trail and Mr. Hood can be seen in the distance.

The San Martin stamps feature a medallion with a portrait of San Martin, his name, the dates, 1778-1850, and the words "Hero of the Andes." The four-center is printed in blue and the eight-center in red, blue and gold ochre.

LINCOLN CABIN IS A REPLICA

One of the most authentic Lincoln relics in Kentucky is the Knob Creek place, near Hodgenville.

The cabin at the Knob Creek place today is not the one which the 16th President knew as his home between 1811 and 1816. It is, however, a very close replica of the boyhood home of the Great Emancipator.

Privately owned, the cabin was reconstructed under the direction of the late Bob Thompson whose father and mother attended school with Abraham Lincoln. In a letter written to the present proprietor of the former Lincoln farm, Thompson says his father used the Lincoln cabin for a corn crib and fed hogs around it.

Thompson said when he was about 30 years old he heard his father tear the cabin down and they used the logs for fire wood in their home.

When the present Knob Creek cabin was reconstructed, Thompson supervised the project. He said logs used in the reconstruction were taken from the Austin Colliery home which was just up the creek from the Lincoln cabin. Austin was Abraham's close boyhood friend and they visited each other frequently.

The Lincoln Sesquicentennial year, 1959, will be the perfect time to visit this and other relics in Kentucky's Lincoln country.

Lincoln Ate Grease Soup First Meal

Abraham Lincoln's first meal consisted of turkey grease soup, nothing more.

One story surrounding the birth of the 16th President tells how, as a new baby, he was saved from death by a neighbor seeking refuge from a blizzard.

The winter of 1809 is said to have been extremely cold in Kentucky. February 11 and 12 were bleak blizzard days and the snow had drifted so badly experienced woodsmen became bewildered in the Kentucky forest.

One native of the Central Kentucky area, half dead from cold and shock, stumbled about noon into a little log cabin not far from Hodgenville. Soon the man realized, he was in Tom Lincoln's home and the coals in the fireplace were only slightly glowing.

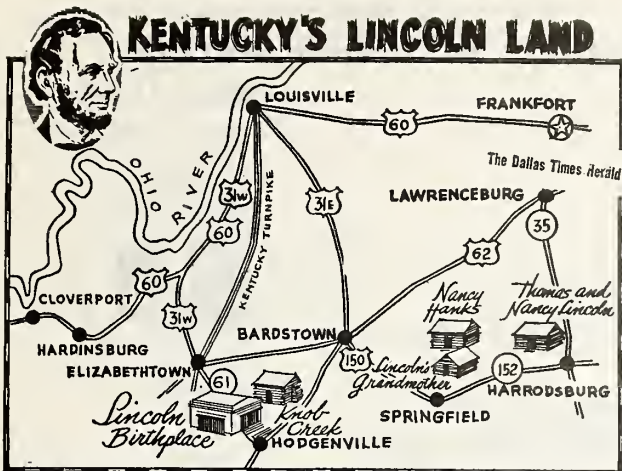
Hearing a groan from the corner, he turned and saw Nancy Lincoln and her daughter Sarah in bed, about her new boy baby but to the foot of the bed on the tick of straw. Examining the baby, the man found him discolored by the severe cold and near starvation.

Cooked Grease Soup
Back into the fury of the storm he went to get wood for the fire. After getting the cabin warm, he started looking for food but there was not a scrap in the house.

Knowing the baby and Mrs. Lincoln must have something to eat, he made a soup from turkey grease he was carrying to keep the rifles of his gun clean.

Mrs. Lincoln and Sarah drank the soup and the boy baby, later named Abraham, got his share, although a piece of twine, one end in his mouth and the other in the soup.

A cabin, said to be the one in which this experience as related by J. Rogers Gore in his book, "Boyhood of Abraham Lincoln," happened, is enshrined today in a beautiful pink granite building located south of Hodgenville on the farm where the 16th President was born. Many other interesting Lincoln relics can be seen in Kentucky, the land of Lincoln's birth and early childhood.



LINCOLN LAND TOUR—Visitors to Kentucky during 1959, the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Year, will enjoy retracing the Lincoln family's steps in Kentucky. The family's final journey in the state was made from Knob Creek to Cloverport, where they crossed the Ohio River to Indiana.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial To Be Observed Through 1959

Attention all lovers of Lincoln! The spotlight focuses on the beloved ex-President, as the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday is celebrated with the Lincoln Sesquicentennial observance throughout 1959.

The first tourist call is issued by the state of Kentucky, birthplace of Lincoln and repository of fact, legend and relics of the Emancipator's childhood.

Observances commemorating various events in the life of the Lincoln family will be carried out from Kentucky to Illinois during the year, as special magnates for travelers in the states.

STATES UNITE

The Kentucky and Indiana Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commissions recently united to re-enact the journey made by Thomas Lincoln and his family when they moved from Kentucky to Indiana during this fall of 1916. Purpose of the re-enactment was to usher in the year-long series of programs commemorating the tradition of Lincoln. In March, the trek will be continued from Indiana to Illinois.

The trek was accomplished with the help of four soldiers from Fort Knox who manned a van and a lowboy on which a wagon, two horses, a cow and some chickens were transported between celebration points.

Hodgenville, birthplace of the Emancipator, was the beginning point for the trek. The official

party, consisting of some 20 persons from Kentucky and Indiana, proceeded to Knob Creek, Abraham Lincoln's boyhood home for approximately five years.

From Knob Creek the party moved to Elizabethtown and continued to Harrodsburg. Townspeople along the route were in costume for the occasion.

At Cloverport a celebration was staged in preparation for crossing the Ohio River by the Lincoln family, then the trek continued in Indiana to Cannellton, Tell City, Anderson Creek, Santa Claus and Lincoln City.

CABINS PRESERVED

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, observing the rail-splitting President's 150th birthday, has five Lincoln log houses to dramatize the cabin legend.

There's the birth cabin, enclosed in a marble palace at the Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville—Kentucky's major memorial to the man who saved the Union.

The cabin in which Lincoln's parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, were married and set up housekeeping, moved from its original site near Beech Fork Settlement, is at Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg. It is sheltered by the brick Marriage Temple, just inside the colonial gateway of the park.

At Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, are two cabins associated with Lincoln's childhood—a replica of the cabin of his grandmother, Bersheba, and a reconstruction of the two-story log house in which Nancy Hanks lived during her courtship with Lincoln's father.

The fifth log structure, privately built and owned, is at the site of Thomas Lincoln's "Knob Creek place."

All these cabins can be easily visited in a day. A straight line connecting their sites would stretch across Kentucky less than 40 miles.

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES



Around Hodgenville are many signs of Lincoln country, for it was here that the martyred president was born and spent his early boyhood. This cabin, believed to be Lincoln's birthplace, is in a memorial building maintained by the National Parks Service.

SUNDAY NEWS
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNDAY NEWS

220 East 42d St.

NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER Tel. MUrray Hill 2-1224

Published every Sunday by News Syndicate Co., Inc. 220 E. 42d St., New York 17, N. Y.
President, F. M. Phipps; Vice President, Richard W. Clarke; Secretary, F. S. Stephens. Its subscription rates per year: U. S. \$5.00; Canada, \$10.00; Europe and other foreign countries, \$15.00. Annual Special Rate: Sunday, \$1.25; Sunday and Daily, \$14.50.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches.

THESE UNITED STATES: KENTUCKY

Beautiful women, fast horses and Bourbon whiskey ("backbone of this nation," a friend of ours calls the latter) are the Blue Grass State's best-known products; and unless we're mistaken, "My Old Kentucky Home" is the best-known official state song of them all.



Kentucky's area of 40,395 sq. mi. and its 3,080,000 people (1958 Census Bureau estimate) make Kentucky the nation's 37th largest state in size and 21st in population.

To the Cherokee and Iroquois Indians who continually fought for its possession before the white man arrived, the area that is now Kentucky was known as the "Dark and Bloody Ground." But those times are long gone.

The first white man to see any part of Kentucky was the French explorer Robert de la Salle, who reached the Ohio River rapids at the present site of Louisville in 1670. Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette, S. J., explored a good part of Kentucky in 1673. Early and famous settlers were Dr. Thomas Walker, Daniel Boone, and James Harrod.

In 1776, the year the Revolution began, Kentucky was made a county of Virginia. It was admitted to the Union June 1, 1792.

During the Civil War (1861-65), it remained officially on the Northern side, but had representatives in both the U. S. and the Confederate congresses.

Kentucky's king crop, year after year, is tobacco—\$228 million worth produced in 1956 (latest figure we have).

The state is also a heavy producer of cattle, dairy goods, hogs, eggs, corn, and, of course, the abovementioned Bourbon. Its climate is milder, for some reason, than that of some other states in the same latitudes.

Tobacco—Mining—Farming—Industries In addition to its farming prowess, Kentucky is a mining state of considerable importance, its principal mineral resources being soft coal, petroleum, natural gas, rock asphalt, and fluorspar.

Since World War II, the state has pushed ahead fast industrially, so that at this writing it is first among the 11 Southeastern states in food processing and in manufacture of electrical machinery. Number of factory employees by 1957 had reached a record figure of 170,000.

It is when you get to famous persons and places of Kentucky that you run into a wealth of material which we can only sample in the space available to us.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky; and his log-cabin birthplace is now enclosed in a granite memorial near Hodgenville. Jefferson Davis, first and only Confederate President, was born at Fairview, and is commemorated by a giant granite shaft near Hopkinsville.

The original My Old Kentucky Home, at Bardstown, where Stephen C. Foster wrote the famous song, is a state shrine.

Paducah was the home city of two beloved Americans—Irvin S. Cobb, humorist, and the late Vice President Alben W. Barkley. Louisville, among its many claims to fame, was the city where Col. Henry Watterson (Marse Henry) used to shake the buildings with his editorial thunder and lightning in the columns of the Courier-Journal.

It is at Louisville's Churchill Downs, too, that the nation's most famous horse race—the Kentucky Derby—is run each year.

Kentucky People, Kentucky Places Kentucky has 13 state parks, 13 state shrines, and three national parks—all of which help to lure numerous tourists and vacationers to it every year.

At famous Fort Knox is stored the nation's gold reserve. Mammoth Cave, about 40 miles out of Bowling Green, is one of the largest and most beautiful caves in the world—though it is by no means the only such natural wonder in Kentucky.

An especially interesting place is Audubon State Park, north of Henderson, with its big museum full of records and relics of the great naturalist, John James Audubon.

If you're a Civil War buff (as apparently millions of us are), you can have a field day at Columbus Belmont State Park, with its big collection of Civil War relics.

Mountains, lakes, rivers, handsome cities, historic landmarks—Kentucky has them all, and a lot of them.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Truth Our Guide—The Public Good Our Aim

ESTABLISHED 1902

With Honor To Ourselves And Profit To Our Patrons

Leased Wire Member of The Associated Press

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1959

Adams County's Only Daily Newspaper

Abraham Lincoln

1809 . . . 1959



Additional Lincoln

Features On Pages

3, 4 and 5



1809: Governors David L. Lawrence, Of Pennsylvania,
Albert B. Chandler, Of Kentucky,
William G. Stratton, Of Illinois, Honor Memory Of
Martyred Abraham Lincoln **:1959**

Indianapolis Times



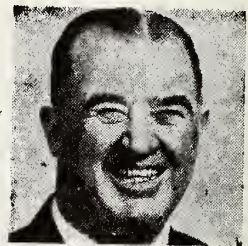
Lincoln's Birthplace

This structure housed the log cabin birthplace of Abraham Lincoln at Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park, Hodgenville, Ky.



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
FRANKFORT

January 29, 1959



ALBERT BENJAMIN C.
GOVERNOR

Mr. Paul L. Roy, Editor
THE GETTYSBURG TIMES
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Roy:

With pride in the memory of one of its greatest native sons—Abraham Lincoln—the Commonwealth of Kentucky joins Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in opening the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Year.

Lincoln's life began in a humble log cabin near the present site of Hodgenville, Kentucky. The glorious climax of this life was reached when he stood on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and dedicated it to the soldiers who had died to keep the Union intact—soldiers inspired by Lincoln's determination and valor.

Kentucky is rich in Lincoln lore and is reverently inviting the rest of the nation to visit scenes of Lincoln's boyhood. We have many memorials to him. The best known perhaps is the stately memorial housing the log cabin at Hodgenville.

We also have a State park, Lincoln Homestead, named for him. Here there is a replica of his grandmother's cabin and a cabin where lived his mother, Nancy Hanks. At Harrodsburg, the first white settlement in Kentucky, is the Lincoln Marriage Temple, housing the cabin where the 16th President's parents were married.

The Knob Creek Place near Hodgenville was the scene of many of Lincoln's boyhood frolics. The Long Run Baptist Church east of Louisville marks the grave of Lincoln's grandfather, who was killed by an Indian.

We have many statues of Lincoln gracing our public buildings, including the 14 ft. high monument in the Capitol rotunda.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as well as Gettysburg, is celebrating throughout this 150th anniversary year of Lincoln's birth. We think it appropriate that two places which figured prominently in this great man's career should be celebrating his contribution to the nation at the same time...on a date that is sacred to all Americans, but especially to citizens of Illinois and Kentucky.

Sincerely,

Albert B. Chandler
Albert B. Chandler

Kentucky Cabins Dramatize Abraham Lincoln's Youth

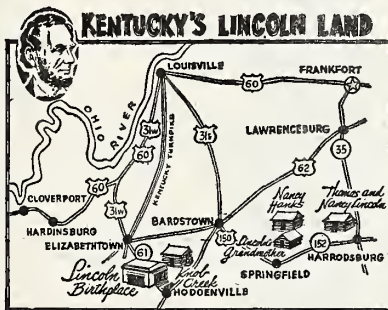
In American folklore, the ideal President is born in a log cabin.

Abraham Lincoln, born in a cabin near Hodgenville, Ky., was the embodiment of this legend. In fact, many phases of the Lincoln story were associated with cabins.

And Kentucky, observing Lincoln's 150th birth anniversary in 1959, has five Lincoln log houses to dramatize the cabin legend.

The birth cabin is enclosed in a marble palace at the Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park at Hodgenville.

The cabin in which Lincoln's parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, were married and set up housekeeping, moved from its original site near Beech Fork Settlement, is at Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg. It is sheltered by the brick Marriage Temple, just inside the colonial gateway of the park.



At Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, are two cabins associated with the Great Emancipator's childhood — a replica of the cabin of Lin-

coln's grandmother, Bersheba, and a reconstruction of the two-story log house in which Nancy Hanks lived during her courtship with Lincoln's father.

The fifth log structure, privately built and owned, is at the site of Thomas Lincoln's Knob Creek place.

All these cabins can be easily visited in a day. A straight line connecting their sites would stretch across Kentucky less than 40 miles.

As spring comes again to Kentucky, the Blue Grass State is busy preparing for an influx of tourists.

Near My Old Kentucky Home, at Bardonia, Paul Green's newest outdoor drama, "The Stephen Foster Story," will begin in late June. A re-

THIS youthful couple are typical of the people who stand in awe before the statue of Abraham Lincoln in rotunda of the dome at the State Capitol at Frankfort, Ky.

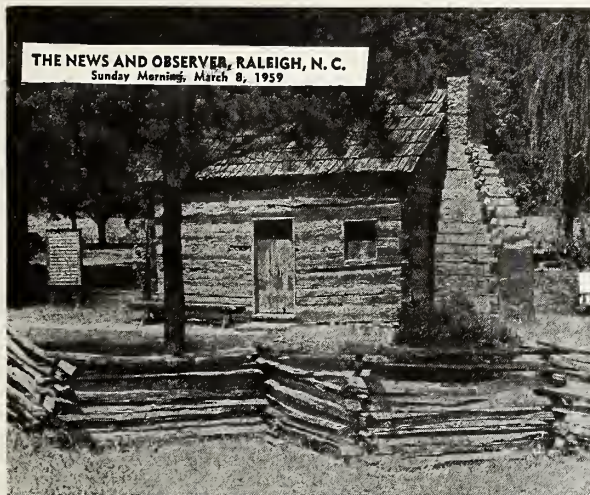
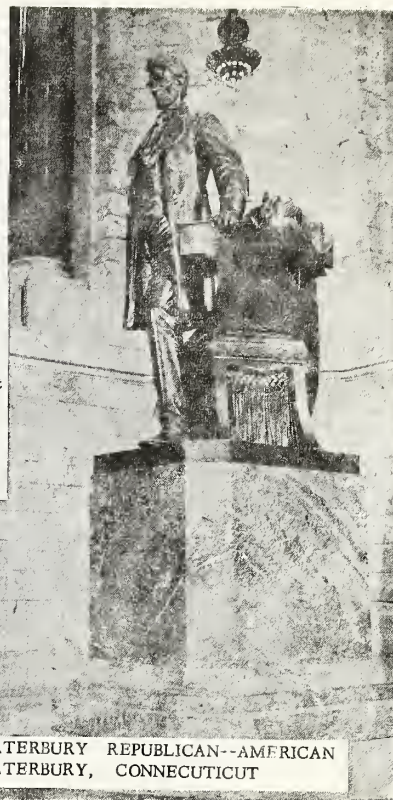
This statue will probably be admired by a record number of tourists this year as Kentucky celebrates the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Other Lincoln statues in Kentucky are at the Federal Building and the Free Public Library, Louisville and the public square at Hodgenville where he was born.

The Civil War President's birth cabin is enshrined in a marble palace at the Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park in Hodgenville.

The cabin where his parents were married is at Pioneer Memorial State Park, Harrodsburg. Other log cabins recalling the places where Lincoln lived are located at Springfield and Knob Creek, Ky.

Special events are being held in Kentucky and other parts of the country to celebrate the Lincoln Sesquicentennial.



CABIN REPLICA—This cabin is a replica of the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln and is located on the banks of Knob Creek near Hodgenville, Ky.

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1959



OUTDOOR DRAMAS

A new outdoor historical drama opening at Bardonia, Ky., in late June tells "The Stephen Foster Story." Another, "Trail West," around the life story of Gen. A. Custer, will be presented at Ft. Lincoln State Park, Mandan, N. Dak., beginning July 1.

—Kentucky Dept. of Public Relations Photo

Here's a dress rehearsal for a reenactment June 12 at Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, Ky. It's of the wedding June 12, 1806 of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. It was traditional in those days to ride the groom on a rail right after the wedding ceremony.



Visit Kentucky's 26 fine State Parks now... the heart feels younger and the young feel happy. Fishing is good, boating fun! Food and accommodations second to none! Excellent facilities in the Parks and throughout the entire state at camp sites and trailer courts. Visit the Blue Grass horse farms, Cumberland Gap, "My Old Kentucky" Lincoln's birthplace. Plan to see Kentucky before the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs, 2, 1959.

FREE color literature on where to go and what to see in Kentucky!

Department of Public Relations
Frankfort, Kentucky
Please send me your FREE full-color literature about Kentucky.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

Historical Society To Hear About Lincoln

Members of Peoria Historical Society will hear two speakers at their meeting tomorrow night in Peoria Student Center. The speakers are J. Russell, secretary of the Peoria County Historical Society since its founding in 1957 and a member of the Illinois Lincoln Sesquicentennial committee will present "Authors of Lincoln," and Clarence L. Johnson, secretary of the Peoria Society will present "Harrodsburg to the Mississippi." Johnson will tell of an early pioneer family who came to Illinois from Kentucky and their contribution to the Civil War, especially the 84th Illinois Volunteer Regiment. Meeting time is 7:30 p.m.

MAKE KENTUCKY



YOUR FAMILY VACATION

Lincoln Fans Offered Lures In Kentucky

Visit Kentucky's 26 fine State Parks now... the heart feels younger and the young feel happy. Fishing is good, boating fun! Food and accommodations second to none! Excellent facilities in the Parks and throughout the entire state at camp sites and trailer courts. Visit the Blue Grass horse farms, Cumberland Gap, "My Old Kentucky" Lincoln's birthplace. Plan to see Kentucky before the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs, 2, 1959.

FREE color literature on where to go and what to see in Kentucky!

Department of Public Relations
Frankfort, Kentucky
Please send me your FREE full-color literature about Kentucky.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

Improve Nat'l Lincoln Park

IMPROVEMENT which will make the visitor's stop more memorable and pleasant is the keynote at Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park, Hodgenville, Ky. Ernest L. Wright, superintendent, said a new stretch of highway leading to the park, a new entrance, an enlarged parking lot and a visitors' center including a Lincoln life museum will be completed early this year.

The park's main attraction is the traditional Lincoln birth cabin.

New York Journal-American, Sun., Feb. 15, 1959

Today's Health

Lincoln Sesquicentennial

In February 1809, 200 years after the discovery of Lake Champlain, Thomas Jefferson was nearing the end of his second term as president. The original 13 states had grown in number by four. And on the western frontier of Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln was born. The circumstances of his birth in a tiny one-room farm cabin could not have been more humble; rarely in history has such a towering figure started so plainly in life.

This year, 150 years later, is an occasion of national magnitude, directed by a Federal Commission, with a special session of Congress, the issuance of a commemorative stamp and coin. Hodgenville, Lincoln's birthplace, is the gateway to the Lincoln country and the route, sometimes obscure and disconnected, is the Lincoln National Memorial Highway. Extending 425 miles westward, it is lined with memorials, statues, parks, and shrines, and with manifestations of Abraham Lincoln in personalized, human terms.

(Turn page)

In Kentucky, near Hodgenville, the birthplace of Abe Lincoln is preserved in a national historical park.



Travel, Vacation News And Tips

20 Columbus Dispatch
SUNDAY, APR. 5, 1959

Several Lincoln Tours Offered by Kentucky

Fanning about 50 miles southward from Louisville, Ky., from east to west, is a rich land for travelers seeking lore on Abraham Lincoln in this 150th year since his birth at Hodgenville.

The Kentucky Turnpike, U.S. 60, U.S. 31-W and U.S. 31-E lead from Louisville into the heart of Lincoln Land and to many other Kentucky historical landmarks. These and connecting roads offer several interesting short tours for spring and summer vacationers.

To reach the Lincoln Memorial, containing the birth cabin, at Hodgenville, motorists may take the Turnpike to Elizabethtown and then Ky. 61. Or they may prefer to travel U.S. 31-E and on the way visit Bardstown, site of My Old Kentucky Home. Between Bardstown and Hodgenville is the Knob Creek Place, Lincoln's boyhood home.

FROM BARDSTOWN, the vacationer may prefer to swing over on U.S. 150 to Springfield and nearby Lincoln Homestead State Park. In the park are replicas of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother and the house where lived Nancy Hanks when wooed by Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln. In court-houses at Bardstown and Springfield are several Lincoln family documents.

A trip along U.S. 60 from Louisville toward Frankfort, Kentucky's old capital city, will take the traveler to the Long Run Baptist Church, which marks the grave of Lincoln's grandfather, who was killed by Indians on his 400 acres of land there.

South of Frankfort on Ky. 35, the vacationer reaches Harrodsburg, site of Pioneer Memorial State Park, which

honors Kentucky's oldest white settlement. A temple in this park shelters the cabin in which Lincoln's parents were married.

ELIZABETHTOWN, at the southern end of the Turnpike, was chosen as a home by Lincoln's parents after their marriage and contains many relics of the family.

Tourists interested in following the trek of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, with young Abraham and his sis-ville via Elizabethtown to Cloverport on the Ohio River.



Lincoln Family Wedding

The Lincoln Sesquicentennial is being celebrated throughout the nation during 1959. This picture shows a sneak preview of the wedding ceremony of Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln, parents of Abraham, as performed by the Rev. Jesse Head, a Methodist

Circuit Rider. Sally Mitchell and Mordecai Lincoln "stood up" with them at the original site of the wedding, Lincoln Homestead State Park, Springfield, Ky. June 12 is the date that has been set for public showing of this wedding pageant.

MAKE KENTUCKY YOUR FAMILY VACATIONLAND

150 years ago this month, born near Hodgenville, KY, LINCOLN'S NATIONAL REPOSITORY of fact, legend and relic of Abraham Lincoln's childhood in Kentucky Homestead, field, and

Come spring history: THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR—field, and to everyone.

In Kentucky you at dollar, including \$ donations at State Park.

As the commonwealth and nation celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of the Civil War president throughout 1959, Lincoln landmarks, such as this park, will be mecca for Kentucky for historically minded Americans.

Please send me about Kentucky.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

FREE color literature on where to go and what to see in Kentucky!

Kentucky Park Boasts Lincoln Relics

IN THIS PARK are replicas of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother, Bersheba, and the house where lived Nancy Hanks when wooed by the president's father Thomas.

Bersheba Lincoln built her cabin shortly after moving to Washington County and in it raised five children, including the president's father. The square, one-room replica has a loft, where the Lincoln children slept, a fireplace and massive stone chimney.

The other two-story building is a replica of the house of Francis Berry, who gave a home to his cousin, Nancy Hanks, when she was 10. She lived here until her marriage to Thomas Lincoln in 1806. The Berry home was

located at nearby Beechland and only recently was taken down and reconstructed in the park. A wooden stool before the fireplace was actually used by Nancy Hanks.

Some say Thomas and Nancy were married in the Berry house; others claim the marriage took place in a cabin at Beech Fork, now moved to Harrodsburg.

IN THE COUNTY clerk's office in Washington County Court House, Springfield, are the marriage bond of Thomas Lincoln, signed by him, and the minister's certificate of the Rev. Jesse Head, who performed the ceremony.

A Visit to Lincoln's Boyhood Homes.

By Henry and Vera Bradshaw.

NO national shrine in this country receives more sincere or devoted visitors than does the tiny log cabin in which it is believed Abraham Lincoln, our 16th president, was born 150 years ago.

Visit it, and you too, will be enraptured by its quaintness and more deeply impressed than ever before with the humble beginning of this great man.

Enclosed by Building.

The cabin sits on a knoll in Abraham Lincoln National Historical park, three miles south

born there February 12, 1809. For instance, Sinking spring, which provided the Lincolns with their water supply, still bubbles away and is still sinking just as it was even then. Today, however, the water is unfit for drinking. And, there is Boundary Oak, a huge, beautiful tree, over 300 years old, making it the only living thing surviving the Lincolns stay.

Move to Knob Creek.

The Lincolns lived on the Sinking spring farm only two and one-half years when a title defect forced them to move to the Knob creek farm just north of Hodgenville. Marking this homestead is a reconstruc-

where a statue of the serious faced Lincoln sits in the town square, and Abraham Lincoln National park.

Kentucky Is Rich In Lincoln Lore

Frankfort, Ky.

FANNING ABOUT 50 miles southward from Louisville, from east to west, is a rich land for travelers seeking lore on Abraham Lincoln in this 150th year since his birth at Hodgenville.

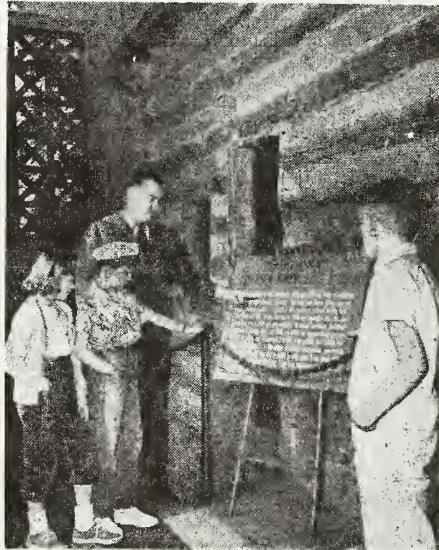
The Kentucky Turnpike, U.S. 60, U.S. 31-W and U.S. 31-E lead from Louisville into the heart of Lincoln land and to many other Kentucky historical landmarks. These and connecting roads offer several interesting short tours for spring and summer vacationers.

TO REACH the Lincoln Memorial, containing the birth cabin, at Hodgenville, motorists may take the Turnpike to Elizabethtown and the Ky. 61. Or they may prefer to travel U.S. 31-E and on the way visit Bardstown, site of My Old Kentucky Home. Between Bardstown and Hodgenville is the Knob Creek Place, Lincoln's boyhood home.

From Bardstown, the vacationer may prefer to swing over on U.S. 150 to Springfield and nearby Lincoln Homestead State Park. In the park are replicas of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother and the house where lived Nancy Hanks when wooed by Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln. In court houses at Bardstown and Springfield are several Lincoln family documents.

A trip along U.S. 60 from Louisville toward Frankfort, Kentucky's old capital city, will take the traveler to the Long Run Baptist Church, which marks the grave of Lincoln's grandfather, who was killed by Indians on his 400 acres of land there.

South of Frankfort on Ky. 35, the vacationer reaches Harrodsburg, site of Pioneer Memorial State Park, which honors Kentucky's oldest white settlement.



THE TINY LOG CABIN in which it is believed Abraham Lincoln was born is enshrined in an elegant building in Abraham Lincoln National Historical park, near Hodgenville, Ky. Ernest L. Wright, jr., superintendent of the memorial, relates the history of the cabin to some children. Most persons must stoop to pass through the cabin's door.

of Hodgenville, Ky., enshrined and protected from the elements in a magnificent granite memorial building.

The contrast of the elegant memorial with the humble cabin it houses is startling and self-effacing. For the diminutive, drab, clay-chinked log house, so carefully preserved, has but one paneless window, a crude open fireplace and a door so low you would have to stoop to enter. The cabin's dimensions are almost playhouse size; 12 feet wide, 17 feet long and only 11 feet high. How the Lincoln family squeezed into such confining quarters is a matter of much conjecture.

One hundred acres of the original 300-acre farm which Abe's father, Thomas, purchased for \$200, are a part of the historical park. Some of it remains much the same as when Abraham Lincoln was

tion of the Lincoln family homestead near the Sinking spring, in which Lincoln was born.

In writing of

The Indianapolis Times



THIS CABIN, a replica of the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln, is located on the banks of Knob Creek on Highway 31-E near Hodgenville, Ky.

MAKE
KENTUCKY
YOUR
FAMILY
VACATIONLAND

Plan now to spend your spring or summer vacation with us. Visit the famous thoroughbred horse farms of the Blue Grass region. Fish in the fish-filled waters of our major lakes. See the historic birthplace of President Abraham Lincoln . . . plus many other significant state and national shrines. Rest and play at excellent State Park and private facilities—cottages, lodges, hotels, motels, trailer courts, camping sites—designed for family fun. In Kentucky, you are offered more for your vacation dollar!

FREE
color
literature on
where to go
and
what to see
in Kentucky

Department of Public Relations Dept. 18 39
Frankfort, Kentucky
Please send me your FREE full-color literature about Kentucky.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

ABOUT TRAVEL:

Lincoln Sesquis Call In Illinois, Kentucky

By CORNELIA CURTISS
News Travel Writer

In American folklore the poor boy-who-becomes-president of the United States is born in a little log cabin of tiny house in a country setting.

While this has been true in but few cases, the legend persists and is best typified in the life of Abraham Lincoln, the anniversary of whose birth 150 years ago is being observed through the year in both Kentucky and Illinois.

Events of varied kinds dot the summer calendar and many a vacation trip will be arranged to cover at least some of the ground made memorable by the life of the youthful Abe.

Abraham Lincoln was born near Hodgenville, Ky., and the birth cabin enclosed in a mar-

ble pavilion now stands in Lincoln National Historical Park in that town.

The cabin in which his parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, were married has been moved from its original site near Beech Fork Settlement to Pioneer Memorial State Park at Harrodsburg.

THERE IT IS sheltered by the brick Marriage Temple, just inside the colonial gateway to the park.

As an event of the Lincoln year there will be a re-enactment on June 12 at Lincoln Homestead Park at Springfield, Ky., of the marriage of Thomas and Nancy.

Descendants of both the Lincoln and Hanks families will portray their ancestors in this ceremony. A pageant with citizens dressed in period costumes will be enacted also.

Lincoln Homestead Park is site of the Lincoln family's first Kentucky home where the first members coming from Virginia settled in 1782.

A short distance from the park is the old home of Richard Barry where Nancy Hanks was reared. The blacksmith and carpenter shop where Thomas learned his trade and where he met Nancy is nearby.

A motor tour through this region is a sentimental pilgrimage replete with history. It can be started at Harrodsburg over Route 152 to Springfield, Ky., from there on 150 to Bardstown, thence to Hodgenville and on 61 to Elizabethtown.

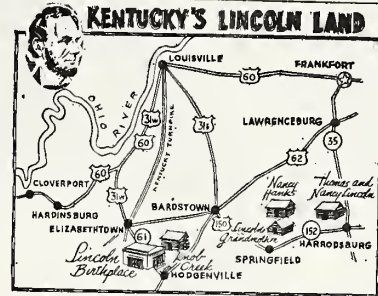
BY CONTINUING ON across Indiana and into Illinois where anniversary events are also scheduled it is interesting to go on to Springfield where the body of the martyred President and his wife and three of their four sons are entombed.

Scattered about the town are more sites associated with the President. There is the Globe Tavern where he lived for a time after his marriage; sites of two law offices, the spot on which his train departed for Washington when he assumed the presidency.

TWENTY MILES NORTHWEST on Route 97 is New Salem State Park, the pioneer village in which Abraham Lincoln spent six formative years. Here may be seen the Lincoln-Berry store, Rutledge Tavern, the cooper shop, the grist

mill on the Sangamon River, all of which have been faithfully restored.

Admission is free and guides lecture on the village history. The only home ever owned by Lincoln is at Eighth and Jackson Streets in Springfield. It is furnished with family possessions and contemporary pieces.



Here's route for viewing the places where the Lincoln family lived in Kentucky. The shrines have been carefully preserved and several stand in handsome parks.

Lincoln Lore Is Abundant in Kentucky

Fanning about 50 miles southward from Louisville, from east to west, is a rich land for travelers seeking lore on Abraham Lincoln in this 150th year since his birth at Hodgenville.

The Kentucky Turnpike, U.S. 60, U.S. 31-W and U.S. 31-E lead from Louisville into the heart of Lincoln Land and to many other Kentucky historical landmarks. These and interesting roads offer several spring and summer vacations.

To reach the Lincoln Memorial, containing the birth cabin, at Hodgenville, motorists may take the turnpike to 61. Or they may prefer to travel U.S. 31-E and on the way visit Bardstown, site of the My Old Kentucky Home. Beville is the Knob Creek Place, Lincoln's boyhood home. From Bardstown, the vacationer may prefer to swing over on U.S. 150 to Springfield and nearby Lincoln are real.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, SUNDAY

A trip along U.S. 60 from Louisville toward Frankfort will take the traveler to the Kentucky's old capital city, Long Run Baptist Church, which marks the grave of Lincoln's grandfather, who was killed by Indians on his 400 acres of land there.

South of Frankfort on Ky. 35, the vacationer reaches Harrodsburg, site of Pioneer Memorial State Park, which honors Kentucky's oldest white settlement. A temple in this park shelters the cabin in which Lincoln's parents were married.

Elizabethtown, at the southern end of the turnpike, was chosen as a home by Lincoln's parents after their marriage and contains many relics of the family.

Tourists interested in following the trek of Thomas and Abraham Lincoln, with young Kentucky to Indiana, from their home, will journey from Hodgenville via Elizabethtown to Cloverport on the Ohio River.

Drama Theme In Kentucky

Outdoor Presentations Added to Improvements in State Park Program

FRANKFORT. — Drama and newness are the theme at Kentucky state parks this season.

New facilities, renovation of some old ones, and first staging of two outdoor plays should attract a record number of visitors to the parks and help maintain Kentucky's \$500,000-a-year travel industry, says Parks Director Russell Campbell.

Improvements or new works include remodeling or increase of cottages and other buildings, a new amphitheater, a new swimming pool, addition of caverns attraction, new paved roads and establishment of areas and boat-

ing facilities. Kentucky vacationers are attracted, the state is cooperating with local communities to stage throughout the summer the new outdoor dramas—"The Book of Job" at Pine Mountain State Park and "The Stephen Foster Story" in a new amphitheater at Bardstown.

One major new attraction is a rare underground waterfall at Cascade Caverns near Olive Hill. The state recently purchased the caverns to add to Carter Caves State Park. The purchase also added nine lodge rooms, a new gift shop, a snack bar and a picnic area and a picnic area.

WILMINGTON MORNING NEWS, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Resorts

and THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Sat., March 14, '59 7

'Lincoln Land' Tour

Kentucky is joining Illinois in observing the Lincoln Sesquicentennial by mapping out Lincoln routes for visitors to its own "Lincoln Land."

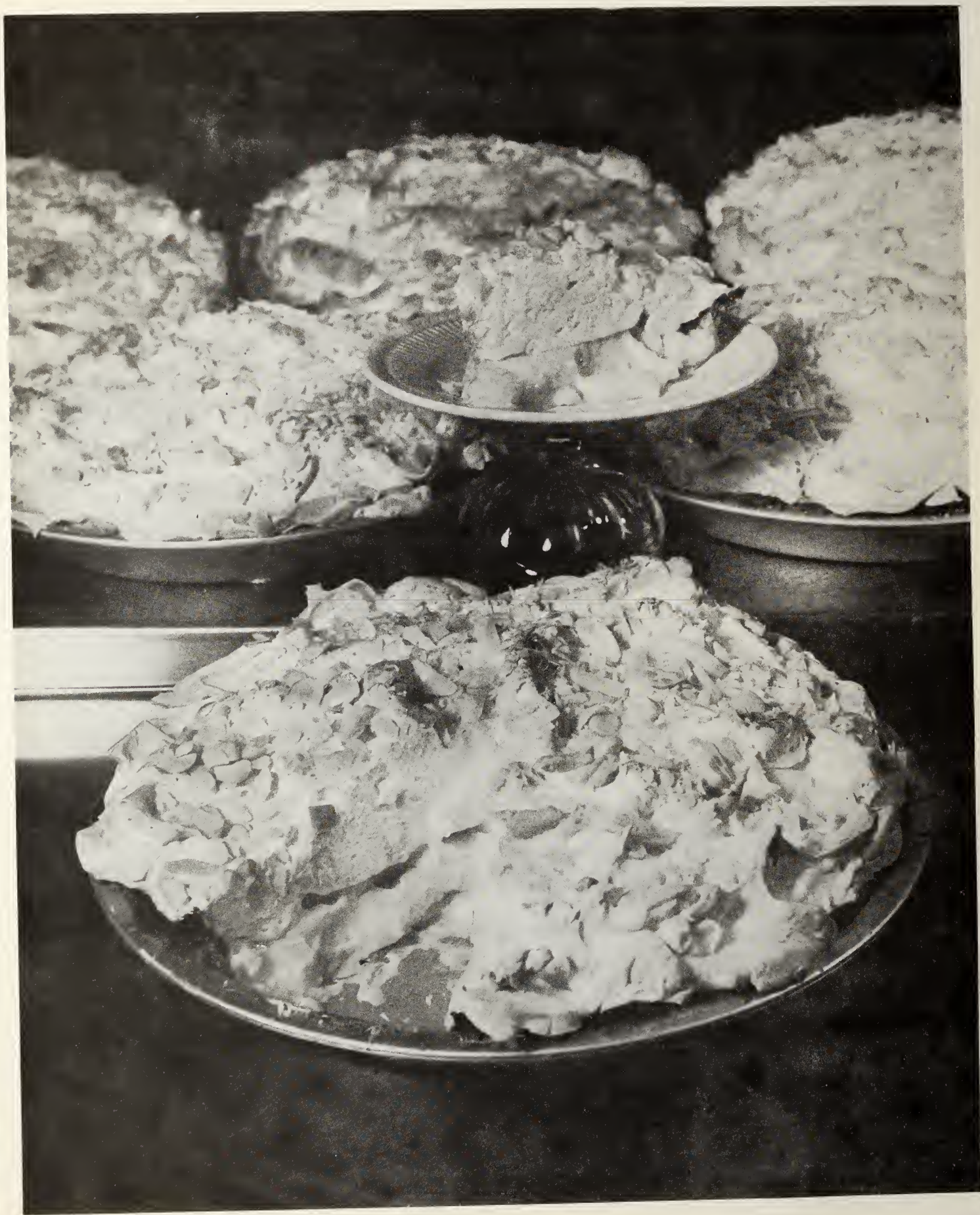
From Louisville, take the Kentucky turnpike to Elizabethtown, then Ky. 61, to the birthplace of Lincoln at Hodgenville. The cabin in which Lincoln was born is enshrined in the impressive monument.

From Bardstown the vacationer may swing over on U.S. 150 to Springfield and nearby Lincoln Homestead State Park.

In the park are replicas of the cabin of Lincoln's grandmother, the house where Nancy Hanks lived when wooed by Thomas Lincoln.

SOUTH of Frankfort on Ky. 35 is Harrodsburg, site of Pioneer Memorial State Park which honors the state's oldest white settlement.

A temple in this park shelters the cabin in which Lincoln's parents were married. Elizabethtown, at the southern end of the turnpike, was the home of Lincoln's parents after their marriage and contains many relics of the family.



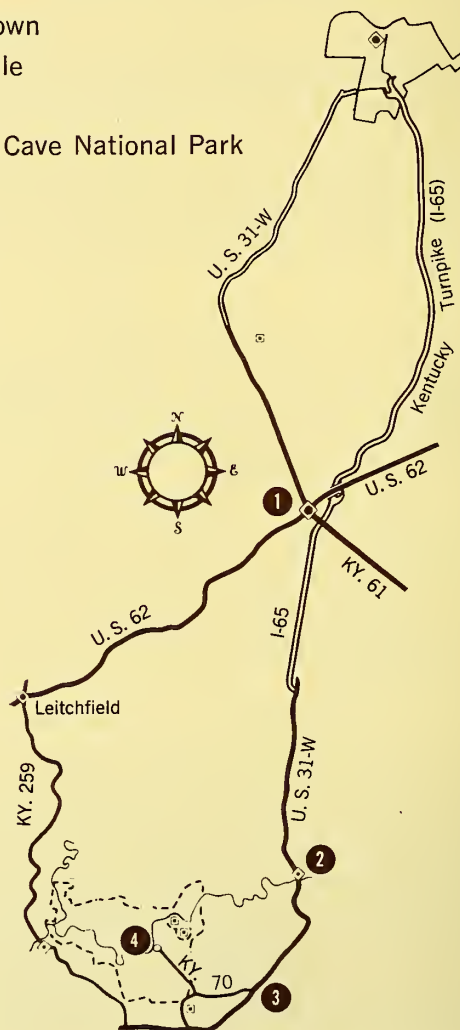
A TOUR OF HISTORIC
LOUISVILLE
KENTUCKY • U.S.A.
and
SURROUNDING AREAS



Compliments of
BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION
1600 West Hill Street • Louisville, Kentucky

A Day's Tour West of LOUISVILLE

- ① Elizabethtown
- ② Munfordville
- ③ Cave City
- ④ Mammoth Cave National Park



A Day's Tour West of LOUISVILLE



No stay in Louisville and Kentucky is complete without setting aside one day to visit far-famed Mammoth Cave National Park. Mammoth Cave, which has been called one of the Seven Wonders of the New World, is located inside a scenic 51,000 acre reservation 100 miles southwest of Louisville. The motor trip is via super-highway for more than half the distance, and the drive can be done easily in 2½ hours.

The starting point: Louisville Chamber of Commerce building, Third and Liberty Streets.

Drive south on Third Street to Broadway, turn left and drive two blocks to the entrance of the North-South Expressway (Kentucky Turnpike). At the end of the expressway continue on the Kentucky Turnpike, a modern, 38-mile-long stretch which extends to Elizabethtown. At the Elizabethtown terminus, remain on Interstate Route 65 to its end and there take U. S. 31-W. Stay on this main-line highway to Munfordville.



A Day's Tour West of LOUISVILLE

U. S. 31-W passes through Munfordville, a town located on the Green River and the site of an important Civil War battle. Occupied and fortified by Union troops in 1862, the position was seized after a siege and brisk battle by Confederates late that year. More than 4,000 Union soldiers were captured. Earthen forts and breastworks still can be seen along the river in town.

Remain on U. S. 31-W from Munfordville to Cave City and there turn right on Kentucky Route 70 to the entrance of Mammoth Cave National Park.

Discovered accidentally in 1799 when a hunter pursued a wounded bear into an opening in the ground, Mammoth Cave was Kentucky's first tourist attraction. No sooner had its miles of passageways been partially explored than visitors began to flock to the site. By 1816, it was attracting enough attention that guided tours were conducted through some of the passages.

The cave was known around the world prior to the Civil War. In 1905, the movement to make it a national park was started, but it was 1941 before the effort was rewarded.

Six different tours, ranging from 1½ to 7 hours in length, are conducted through portions of the 150 miles of explored and mapped passageways. Tours leave the park visitors'



center on the hour every day the year around. (The year-round temperature inside the cave is 62°, so a wrap is suggested.)

The tours wind past impressive and colorful formations, deep pits and underground rivers and lakes

A Day's Tour West of LOUISVILLE

populated by eyeless fish. The stalactite and stalagmite formations have been called the most spectacular in the world.

Tourists are directed first to the park visitors' center, which contains a museum and display aimed at giving a better understanding of the cave's geologic and historic importance. The enclosing rock of the caves is Mississippian in age (240,000,000 years), but the caves themselves are post-Cenozoic, or about 70 million years old in their oldest parts. In the younger parts at stream level, the caves are still being formed. The historic section tells of the discovery of the cave and its early exploration. A 15-minute showing of color slides taken inside the cave is offered hourly on the half hour from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

A splendid restaurant is located inside the park. Meals are served underground on two of the longer cave trips.

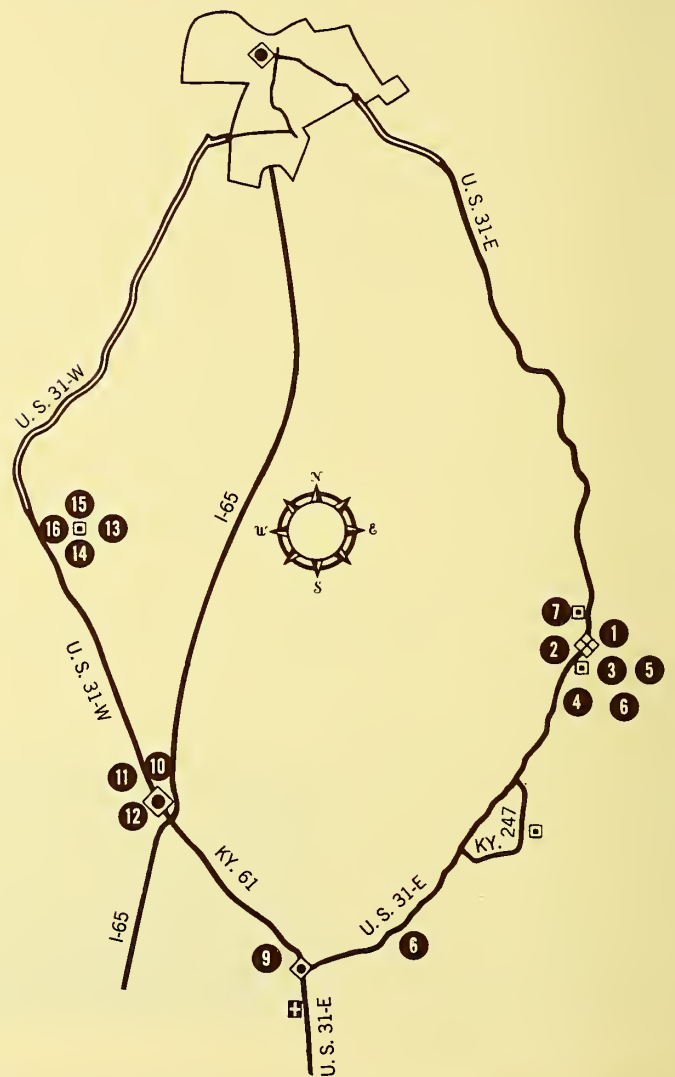
Bordering the national park reservation are two beautiful privately-owned caves: Diamond Caverns and Mammoth Onyx, both of which offer tours the year around.

Located inside the park boundary is Sand Cave, the cavern in which explorer Floyd Collins was trapped and died in 1925. It is not open to the public.

The park area is adjacent to the Green River and the Nolin Reservoir. The region is one of forested rolling hills and deep valleys. The profusion of local flora is illustrated by the fact that there are more than 180 varieties of plant life to be found. The reservation is a game preserve and the visitor usually can spot deer, turkey and other animals.

The return to Louisville can be via the route taken on the drive down; or, as an alternate, after proceeding north on I-65, U.S. 31-W may be taken through Elizabethtown and on to Fort Knox.

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE



A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE

- 7 Bardstown
- 7 My Old Kentucky Home State Park
- 3 Wickland
- 4 John Fitch Grave
- 9 St. Joseph's Proto-Cathedral
- 6 Talbot Tavern
- 7 Bourbon Museum
- 9 Knob Creek Farm
- 9 Hodgenville
- 10 Elizabethtown
- 11 Hardin County Courthouse
- 12 Custer Residence
- 13 Fort Knox
- 14 Gold Bullion Depository
- 15 Patton Museum
- 16 Sixth Armored Cavalry Museum

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE



It is possible on a 120-mile round trip south of Louisville for the tourist to sample the charm and romance of old Kentucky. For a day's tour to the south touches, among other spots, Bardstown, the picturesque old city which inspired Stephen Collins Foster to compose his immortal "My Old Kentucky Home"; the birthplace and childhood home of Abraham Lincoln; the last residence of Gen. George A. Custer before he was sent west to keep his date with destiny at the Little Big Horn; and Fort Knox, the home of U. S. Army armor.

The starting point: Louisville Chamber of Commerce building, Third and Liberty Streets.

Drive south on Third Street to Broadway, turn left and continue east to Bardstown Road (U. S. 31-E, U. S. 150). Forty miles south is Bardstown.

Bardstown was incorporated by the Virginia Legislature in 1778, four years before Kentucky became a state. The town not only is one of the oldest but also one of the most interesting in the state. Its tree-fringed streets are lined by stately old Georgian Colonial and Greek Revival style mansions.

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE

Main points of interest, all marked and easily found, include these:



My Old Kentucky Home State Park—Federal Hill is the mansion where Foster visited relatives and about which his most famous song was written. It was started in 1795, completed some 10 years later. The mansion is open to the public.



Wickland — Three Governors of the state were born in this beautiful old home which is open to the public.

John Fitch Grave — On Main Street, opposite the courthouse, is a marker honoring John Fitch, who is credited with being the inventor of the steamboat.

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE



St. Joseph's Proto-Cathedral — Erected in 1816, this was the first Roman Catholic cathedral west of the Alleghenies. It features a display of old-master paintings which, tradition holds, were the gift of Louis Philippe, later King of France .

Talbot Tavern—Built before 1780, this hostelry is where, again according to tradition, Louis Phillippe lived for some time during his exile from France prior to assuming the throne in 1830. Food is still served in Colonial Days' atmosphere.

Bourbon Museum —On the south edge of town adjacent to U. S. 31-E and on *Barton Distilling Company* property is a museum which depicts the history of bourbon whisky. Displays of old stills, bottles, pictures and the like are housed in the museum which is open to the public.

Remain on U. S. 31-E in leaving Bardstown to continue



the tour. Sixteen miles southwest is the Knob Creek farm where Abraham Lincoln lived as a boy before moving with his family to Indiana. A replica of the cabin in which he lived stands at the site.

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE

Not far from the Knob Creek farm, and reached over Kentucky Route 247, is the *Abbey of Gethsemani*, the first Trappist monastery in the United States. The rambling, stuccoed Gothic structure was built in 1848.

U. S. 31-E leads from the Knob Creek farm across the rolling hills Lincoln knew as a boy to Hodgenville. Three miles south of town, still on U. S. 31-E, is the national historic park which has been established at the site of Lincoln's birth.



The crude log cabin in which the 16th President was born in 1809 is housed inside a handsome memorial building. The park is open to visitors from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. the year-round.

From the park, return over U. S. 31-E to Hodgenville and there take Kentucky Route 61 to Elizabethtown, a distance of 11 miles.

Elizabethtown is another old town deeply rooted in the Lincoln tradition. Here Thomas Lincoln, the President's

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE

father, lived as early as 1796. After the death of his first wife, the mother of the President, it was here Thomas Lincoln came to woo and marry Sarah Johnson, a widow who was to have great influence on young Abraham, then only nine. Here also lived Ben Hardin Helm, a Civil War Confederate general who became the brother-in-law of Lincoln after marrying Emilie Todd, the sister of Mrs. Lincoln.

At least two points of interest may be visited in town. They are:

Hardin County Courthouse—Records on file here cover the marriage of Thomas Lincoln to the widow Johnson.



Custer Residence — It was in the tiny building attached to the Brown-Pusey Community Center on Main Street that General Custer lived while serving as military commander of the area from 1871 to 1873.

Take U. S. 31-W north from Elizabethtown to Fort Knox, one of the largest Army posts in the country. Established in 1917, it became a fort in 1932 and now is headquarters of U. S. Army armor.

Visitors are welcome on the base, and spots that should be visited include:

Gold Bullion Depository—Most of the nation's gold reserve is housed in this 100-foot square building. Because of

A Day's Tour South of LOUISVILLE

security measures, visitors are not allowed inside, but it can be seen from the highway.

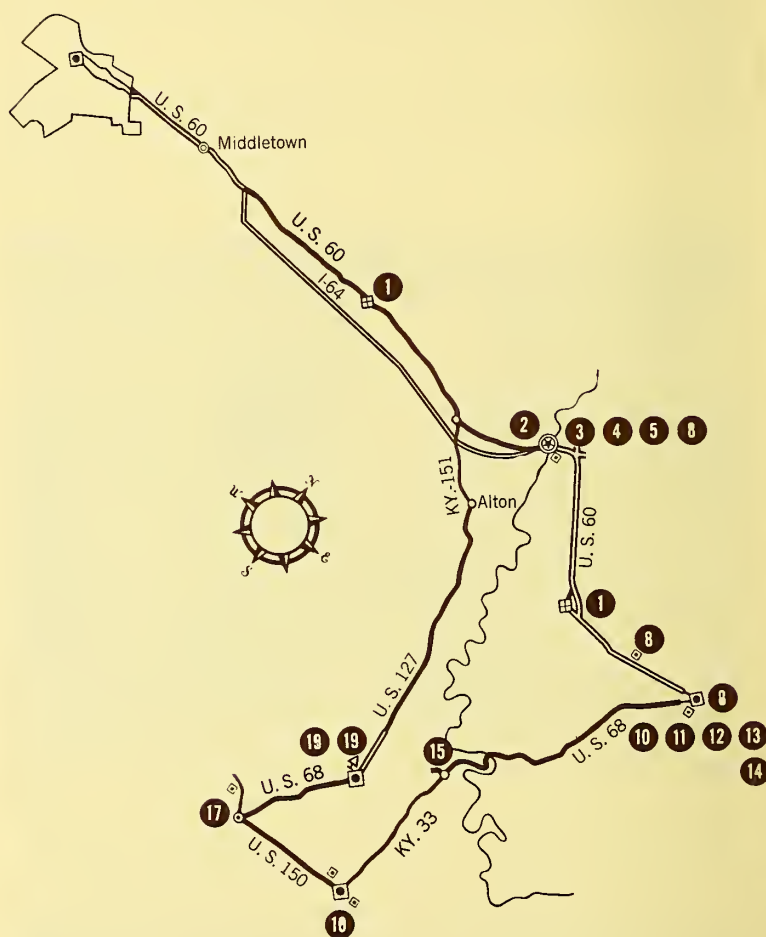
Patton Museum—War trophies, including tanks, armored cars and guns, captured by Gen George S. Patton during World War II are on display. The museum is open to the public.



Sixth Armored Cavalry Museum — Visitors can see faded regimental colors, battle flags and trophies which depict the colorful history of this famed regiment which was formed in 1861.

To return to Louisville, remain on U. S. 31-W to the Watertson Expressway (I-264), turn right and drive to the intersection of the North-South Expressway and follow the markers to the downtown area.

A Day's Tour East of LOUISVILLE



A Day's Tour East of LOUISVILLE

- 1 Shelbyville
- 2 Frankfort
- 3 New State Capitol
- 4 Old State House
- 9 Liberty Hall
- 6 Daniel Boone Grave
- 7 Versailles
- 9 Keeneland
- 9 Lexington
- 10 Hopemont
- 11 Ashland
- 12 Transylvania
- 13 University of Kentucky
- 14 Lexington Cemetery
- 15 Shakertown
- 16 Danville
- 17 Perryville
- 18 Harrodsburg
- 18 Fort Harrod

FOR MOTORING SERVICE

BEAM'S GULF SERVICE

U. S. 31-E and 150 - Complete Car Service - Sanitary Restrooms - Free Ice water

BEELE'S STANDARD SERVICE

24-Hour Service - AAA Service - On U. S. 62 & 31-E West

CLAYTON'S STANDARD OIL SERVICE

U. S. 31-E and 150 - Atlas Tires, Batteries - All Credit Cards honored, Road Service - Phone 9980

CONWAY MOTOR CO.

Court Square - Ford, Mercury Sales & Service - Wrecker Service - Phone 3557 or 4731

HALL'S SHELL SERVICE

New, Modern Shell Station - Goodyear Tires and All Types of Shell products - Specializing in Simonize and Washes - Phone 4963

C. V. Herndon's

D-X SERVICE STATION

On U. S. 31-E and 150 - Next to Stephen Foster Hotel - Phone 9973 - Complete Car Service

KY. HOME PAN-AM STATION

Across from My Old Kentucky Home - Junction U.S. 150 & 62 - U. S. Royal Tires Presto Lite Batteries

JOE BLAIR'S MAPLE HILL GULF SERV.

On U.S. 62 - Tires, Batteries, & complete line of Gulf Products - Clean Rest Rooms Phone 4905

W. H. SAMUELS MOTOR CO.

Dodge-Plymouth Sales and Service - Wrecker Service - Phone 4274

SHEHAN MOTOR CO.

Oldsmobile Sales and Service - Texaco Products - 24-Hr. Wrecker Service - 223 N. 3rd St. - Phone 3163

STEPHEN FOSTER GULF SERVICE

On U. S. 62 and 150 East - 24-Hr. Service - Sanitary Restrooms with complete service

SYMPSON MOTOR CO.

Chrysler, Plymouth, GMC Trucks Sales & Service - 24-Hr. Wrecker Service - 709 W. Foster (U. S. 62) Phone 3300

WILSON BROS. GARAGE

Chevrolet & Buick Sales & Service - Wrecker Service-Phone 3964, Night 4714

Map, Courtesy of

ATTRACTIONS IN BARDSTOWN

JOHN FITCH MONUMENT

MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME

NAZARETH COLLEGE

OLD SLAVE BLOCK

ST. JOSEPH CATHEDRAL

TRAPPIST MONASTERY

WICKLAND

WHERE TO WORSHIP

BARDSTOWN BAPTIST CHURCH

N. 3rd St.

BARDSTOWN CHRISTIAN CHURCH

N. 3rd St.

BARDSTOWN CHURCH OF CHRIST

N. 4th St.

BARDSTOWN METHODIST CHURCH

E. Flagel Ave.

BARDSTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

N. 2nd St.

ST. JOSEPH CATHEDRAL

West Stephen Foster Ave.

WHERE TO EAT

HOTEL & MOTEL STEPHEN FOSTER

COFFEE SHOP

Completely Air-Conditioned - Specializing in Fine Foods served in a pleasant atmosphere. Free Parking

JOE'S SANDWICH SHOP

N. 3rd St. - Breakfast, Plate Lunches

KENTUCKY HOME RESTAURANT

On U. S. 62-W - Home of Southern Hospitality

THE SNACK SHOP

Complete Drive-in and Counter Service Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner - U.S. 31-E and 150

THE OLD TALBOTT TAVERN

COFFEE SHOP & DINING ROOM

Excellent Food served in pleasant Air-conditioned surroundings. We strive to please tourists

THE TOWNE CAFE

North 3rd St. - Short Orders

Junior Chamber of Commerce,

WHERE TO STAY

BALDWIN'S MOTEL

Junction U. S. 31-E and 62, opposite St. Joseph's Cathedral

HAHN'S TOURIST COURT & RESTAURANT

U. S. 31-E and 150 - Approved AMA 17 units with tub and shower - modern restaurant

HOTEL AND MOTEL STEPHEN FOSTER

Completely Air-conditioned Motel and Coffee Shop - Free Parking Lot

IRVINE'S TOURIST COURT

Clean, comfortable, popular priced units On U. S. 31-E and 150 North

OLD KY. HOME MOTEL

One of the South's finest - 100% Air-conditioned - TV, Tub and Shower - Wall to wall carpeting

OLDE TALBOTT TAVERN-SINCE 1779

Private tub and shower - Air-conditioned Coffee Shop and Dining Room

WILSON MOTEL

18 ultra-modern units - air-conditioning central heat - shower and tub baths - AAA Phone 3364

OTHER SPONSORS

BERNADETTE'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

101 E. Flagel Phone 3613

EDITH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

107½ E. Flagel - Phone 4237

KY. LIQUOR & WINE CO.

110 Barber - Phone 3779

BARDSTOWN LAUNDRY & DRY

CLEANERS

726 N. Third St., Phone 3144

Fast, Efficient 24-Hour Service

BARDSTOWN TRANSFER LINE, INC.

116 W. Stephen Foster Phone 3941

CLEVELAND WELDING CO.

U. S. 62-W - Phone 3223

UPTOWN LIQUOR STORE

610½ N. Third - Phone 3479

BARDSTOWN DISTRIBUTING CO.

U.S. Hwy. 62 - Phone 3962

Bardstown, Kentucky.

CLIFF BUZICK LUMBER YARD, INC.
W. Daugherty - Phone 3231

FLAGET LIQUORS

Complete line of Liquors, Wines, Etc.
Flaget St. Near Third - Phone 3490

GOBEN'S LAKE - FISHING

6 miles N. Bardstown on U. S. 31-E

STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.

110 W. Foster - Phone 3772

TALBOTT DRUG STORE

Complete Line of Drugs, Tourist Items & Soda Fountain - Phone 3204

DEMPSEY'S FURNITURE CO

"We invite you to look over our fine line of antique lamp reproductions"

JEWELL & HAYDEN

Hardware, Implements & Coal

BARDSTOWN RECAPPING CO.

Lee Tires & Sinclair Service

TIME FINANCE CO.

125 N. Third St.

W E R T

Bardstown Theatre of the Air

CRUME REXALL DRUG STORE

Films, Cameras, Sundries - 3rd & Flagel

WILSON & MUIR - BANKERS

Since 1869

THE FARMERS BANK & TRUST CO.

Complete Banking Service, Night Depository

STALDING & SONS, SINCE 1856

Men & Boys Ready to Wear

GRIGSBY & COMPANY

Hardware, Implements, Coal

RIZER BROTHERS

Hardware, Furniture, & Feeds - Phone 3078

The accommodations and services listed represent only a few suggestions relative to the traveling facilities to be found in Bardstown, Kentucky.

With these particular recommendations goes a confidence that each is merited. We will be grateful for any report you may care to make on them.

Welcome!

BEREA COLLEGE • BERE A • KENTUCKY

THE LIBRARY

June 25, 1962

Mr. R. Gerald McMurtry
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. McMurtry,

Your inquiry pertaining to our holdings relating to Abraham Lincoln received.

We do have the original of the oil painting "The Boy Lincoln", by Eastman Johnson.

We also have one Lincoln letter, purported to be an original, a copy of which is enclosed.

Our Lincoln collection is housed in a separate alcove. The collection consists largely of books, pamphlets, and periodical articles.

We have numerous photographs of Lincoln.

As Miss Gilbert is on vacation, your letter was handed to me to make reply.

Most sincerely yours,
Mildred Hines
Mildred Hines

BEREA COLLEGE • BERE A • KENTUCKY

THE LIBRARY

Copy of the original Lincoln letter owned by Berea College

Springfield, Ill. July 26, 1851

Mr. Wm. Dickson

Dear Sir:

Most of the business at the late term of the U.S. Court, and your case with the rest, was continued over without a trial - Of course we can tell you nothing new about it.

Yours truly
A. Lincoln

repeated
Mildred Hines

Note —

RGM —

Mrs. Hegdon told me there is no documentary evidence her grandfather tried Lincoln. If it existed, as she believes it did, it was destroyed when fire destroyed an early Breckenridge County court house at Hardensburg an undetermined number of years ago.

In the Pate family cemetery near the home are two small head-stones bearing the names "George" and "Lucy". They were the parents of some of the original slaves on the farm. Squire Pate's grave is only a few feet away —
(over)

Squire Pate never knew that
Lincoln became President.
He died twelve years prior
to the first inauguration.

HP

WOMI

Owensboro Broadcasting Company

AREA CODE 502 683-1558 3121 FREDERICA ST. P.O. BOX 1330, OWENSBORO, KY.

CBS QUALITY RADIO

July 11, 1962

*ack
7/13/62*

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry,
The Lincoln National Life Foundation,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Dr. McMurtry:

Here is the information I promised you with regard to the routes that may be followed to the Squire Pate home.

Driving East on U. S. Highway 60 you turn left on Kentucky highway 334 near the western edge of town* (About a city block before you would pass a new church on the right.) Continue on Highway 334 through Lewisport a distance of approximately 4.8 miles to an unpaved lane on the left (North side of the state road). There is a post about six feet high with a small dome shaped box on it containing a sign "Underground Telephone Cable". Follow this lane a half mile to the front yard of the home, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Larry Hayden, Mrs. Hayden being a direct descendant of Squire Pate. The Pate farm is in a high state of cultivation and is owned by Mrs. Hayden's father, Eli Gregory. Gregory is a nephew of Mrs. Una Higdon, also of Lewisport, Kentucky, who is a granddaughter of the Squire.

If you are traveling West on U. S. Highway 60 from Hawesville you will go 4 miles to Kentucky Highway 271 and turn right on it. Follow Kentucky Highway 271 approximately 1.5 miles to the intersection of Kentucky 334. Turn left on Highway 334 and continue approximately 7.3 miles to the above described lane leading to the Pate home.

On January 31, 1960, when Mrs. Higdon was 90 years old, I visited her in her home and reviewed an interview I had conducted with her on June 21, 1953. Her memory was perfect on each occasion. (I learned yesterday that she recently fell breaking her shoulder and is in an Owensboro hospital for treatment.)

Mrs. Higdon told me her grandfather operated a one hundred acre farm which was then in Breckenridge county, Kentucky (now Hancock) on which he grew corn, tobacco and wheat. He also raised hogs and the usual livestock found on a farm. He owned 34 slaves, most of whom were field hands. His body servant was known in later life as "Uncle Harrison".

(more)

** - Lewisport*

To: Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry,
Lincoln National Life Foundation.

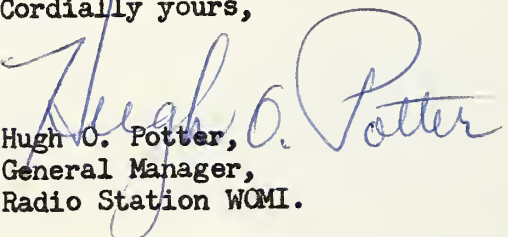
Mrs. Higdon said that she recalled "Uncle Harrison" telling her he often rowed Mrs. Pate across the Ohio River in a small boat to buy woolens at Troy and recalled seeing Abraham Lincoln who "worked over there for Mr. Taylor at Anderson Creek". She said "Uncle Harrison" referred to him as that "nice Lincoln boy".

Mrs. Higdon's mother, Mrs. Edward (Latetia Taylor Pate) Gregory was thoroughly Southern in her sympathies. Her husband was a Confederate Army captain and she blamed Lincoln for taking her slaves.

"Mother was eighteen when they freed the slaves," Mrs. Higdon said. "I remember her saying in later life: 'I was a minor. I was just 18 when they took my slaves. They were my property.'" Mrs. Higdon added with a twinkle in her eye that she didn't think "Lincoln became very important to my family."

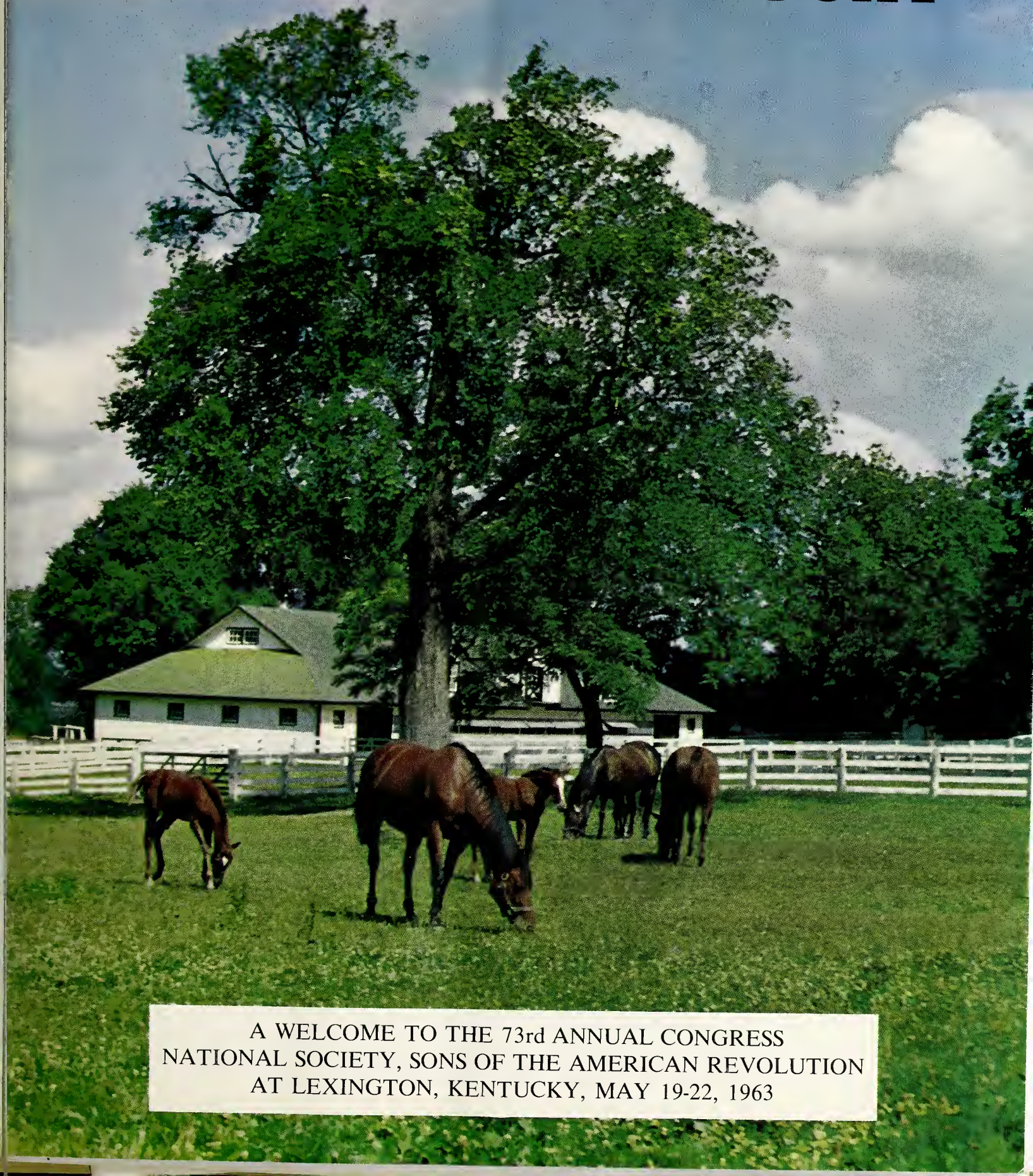
With reference to the Lincoln-England statuary, its owner has asked me if you can give me any information as to where he can find further information about its history and possible value.

Cordially yours,


Hugh O. Potter,
General Manager,
Radio Station WQMI.

HOP:elb.

INVITATION TO KENTUCKY



A WELCOME TO THE 73rd ANNUAL CONGRESS
NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
AT LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, MAY 19-22, 1963

**YOUR HOST FOR THE
73RD ANNUAL CONGRESS
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**



THE PHOENIX HOTEL
Lexington, Kentucky

USE THIS COUPON FOR MAKING RESERVATIONS FOR THE 73RD. ANNUAL CONGRESS

Mail to: THE PHOENIX HOTEL, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Name

Address
(street or box number) city state

Will arrive Will depart
date and hour

Type of accommodations desired; based on the schedule of rates as printed hereon.

Single room	Twin bed room
Double room	Parlor Suite
Parlor Suite (3 rooms)	

Schedule of room rates

Single rooms \$7.00 to \$10.00. Double rooms \$10.00 to \$14.00. Twin bed rooms \$11.00 to \$16.00. Parlor suites (2 rooms) \$30.00. Parlor suits (3 rooms) \$46.00. If requested rate is not available, next rate available will be reserved.

Mail all reservations direct to The Phoenix Hotel, Lexington Ky.
The "official dates" are May 20 thru May 22, 1963.
The Memorial Service will be held Sunday May 19.

LEXINGTON EXTENDS HER HOSPITALITY

Lexington, the cradle of post-Revolutionary American history west of the Alleghenies, waits with open arms to welcome its guests with typical and traditional Kentucky hospitality next May. The famed Bluegrass region will be at the height of its beauty then. The fragrant honey locust, the wild cherry and tulip trees, and the first of the summer's roses will be in bloom, where "the birds make music all the day."

The most beautiful piece of fertile soil in the world surrounds Lexington, and this supports the magnificent horse farms, which are things of beauty and unique in America. A tour of some of these great show-places has been arranged for S.A.R. members and their families, as well as to some of the old Southern homes, with their displays of historic articles and period antiques.

Lexington was founded in April 1774, when James Buford, ex-sergeant of the Virginia Militia, received a grant of 200 acres of land for services in the French and Indian War. In June 1775, a party of pioneer hunters from Fort Harrod camped there and discussed a name for the town site. They had heard of the Battle of Lexington 50 days before; so named the settlement for Massachusetts town where the first blood was shed in the American War for Independence.

What Theodore Roosevelt in "The Winning of the West" calls "the last battle of the Revolution" was fought at Blue Licks, a ford on the Licking River, less than an hour's drive from Lexington, where a 100-acre State Park has been created. The British Captain William Caldwell and the renegade Simon Girty, with 50 British soldiers and 500 Indians, invaded Kentucky in August 1782. They attacked Bryan Station, six miles northeast of Lexington, then lifted their siege when they learned American reinforcements were on their way.

A pursuing smaller band of Kentuckians overtook the invaders at Blue Licks on Aug. 19. Caldwell had deployed and concealed his men north of the ford. The Americans, against the advice of Daniel Boone, crossed the river and found themselves ambushed. In 15 minutes, 60 Kentuckians were killed, one of them Boone's son, and seven were taken prisoner. The British band then retreated to Ohio. After this, Gen. George Rogers Clark succeeded in the Northwest Conquest which ended Indian warfare in Kentucky.

Lexington boasts the home of the Great Commoner, Henry Clay, a few blocks out East Main Street, a five-minute ride from the Phoenix Hotel. "Ashland" is one of the most famous homes in Kentucky and is a public museum.

Other famed and beautiful houses in Lexington are the Hunt-Morgan House at 201 N. Mill St., where Gen. John Hunt Morgan, the Confederate raider, lived during the war, and Waveland, the Kentucky Life Museum, on the Higbee Mill Road, which boasts many priceless pieces of furniture and decoration. This is owned by the University of Kentucky and both homes are open to the public.

Transylvania University, the oldest institution of higher learning west of the Allegheny Mountains, is within walking distance of the hotel. From its halls of learning came 46 Senators, 91 Congressmen, 35 Governors, three Speakers of the House, two members of the Supreme Court of the United States, Cabinet members, diplomats, and judges. Among its famous students were Jefferson Davis, Albert Sidney Johnston, Champ Clark, John C. Breckinridge, and John Hunt Morgan.

Mary Todd, Abraham Lincoln's wife, was born in a house at 501 W. Short Street and lived at 574 West Main Street when Lincoln came a-courting. Tablets mark both houses.

Twenty-six miles west of Lexington is Frankfort, picturesque capital of the State, which lies in a great bend of the Kentucky River. The Capitol and the city, viewed from one of the surrounding hills, form an imposing sight. Daniel Boone and his wife are buried on a high cliff overlooking city and river. The old Capitol Building, built by the noted Gideon Shryock in 1826, is well worth visiting. It houses valuable exhibits of the State Historical Society.

"My Old Kentucky Home," built in 1795 and immortalized by Stephen Collins Foster, who visited his kinsfolk there, is a splendid example of Federal architecture at Bardstown, 68 miles from Lexington. The house and grounds are a State Park and in summer a splendid

musical pageant is staged in a natural amphitheater on the grounds. Abraham Lincoln's birthplace is 29 miles south of Bardstown on U. S. 31-E. The original log cabin is enshrined in a Connecticut granite memorial building on the spot where it stood in 1809. Famous Mammoth Cave is 54 miles farther South. Jefferson Davis's birthplace is at Fairview, near Hopkinsville, in the western part of the State and on roads leading to Memphis and the South.

The front cover of this brochure reproduces a scene on one of the most famous horse farms in the Bluegrass region, which members will see on their tour of these great estates. The cover photograph and all the illustrations in this brochure were furnished gratis to the S. A. R. by the Kentucky State Department of Public Information, Division of Tourist and Travel Promotion.

M. W. B.



Granite monument marks Blue Licks Battlefield, where "the last battle of the Revolution" was fought on April 19, 1782.

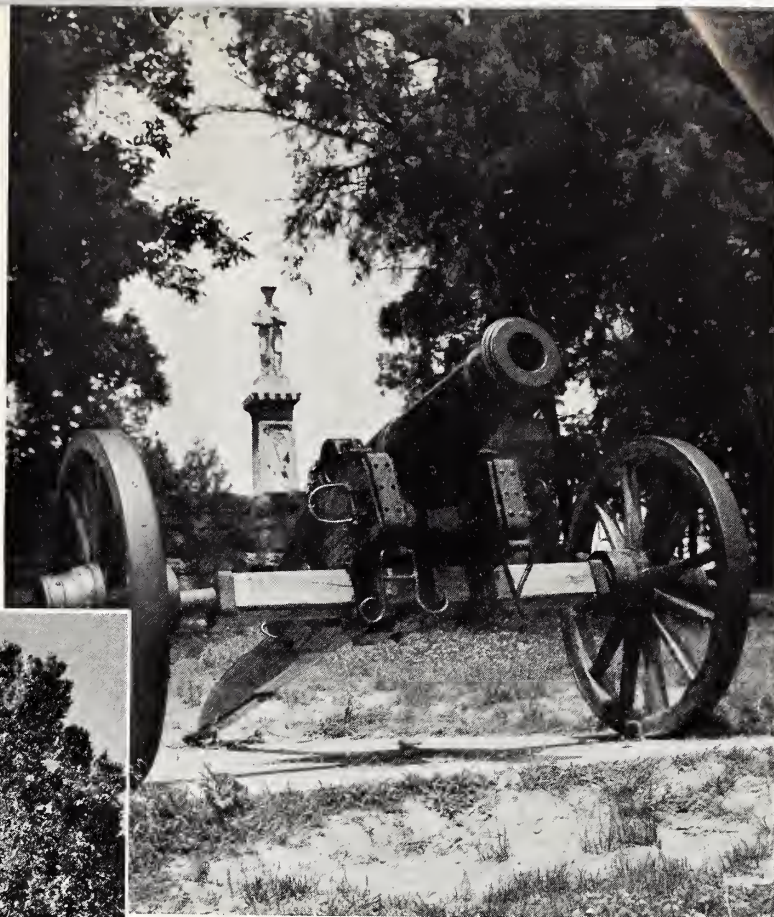


Boating on Echo River in Kentucky's Mammoth Cave.

Lexington's Ashland, residence of Henry Clay, is one of the most famous homes in Kentucky.



This Anchor and Chain at Columbus Belmont State Park was used in an attempt to blockade the Mississippi River during the War Between the States.



This memento of the War Between the States is at Perryville Battlefield State Park.



In Danville is the restored home of Dr. Ephraim McDowell, where he performed the first successful ovariectomy.



Through the years . . .

. . . the name *Standard Oil* has come
to stand for products of high quality . . .
for dependability . . . for friendly,
courteous service. It's a name
motorists have *confidence* in!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(KENTUCKY)

BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION



The Mark of Quality in Tobacco Products

VICEROY • KOOL • RALEIGH • BELAIR Cigarettes
SIR WALTER RALEIGH Smoking Tobacco
and other world-famous tobacco products



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY



Governor Combs

BERT THOMAS COMBS
GOVERNOR

December 27, 1962

Gentlemen:

We are very happy that the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution chose to hold its 73rd Annual Congress in Lexington, Kentucky--in the heart of the bluegrass. We look forward with pleasure to your visit with us.

Kentucky's famed verdure will be at its best when you come here next May, and we invite you to visit the many scenic and historic attractions in our state. Some of these are indicated on the middle spread of this brochure as a guide to you in making your selections.

The Commonwealth prides itself in preserving traditional Southern hospitality. Do come with your families and experience it!

Cordially,

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Bert Combs in dark ink.

Bert Combs
Governor

Members, National Society
Sons of the American Revolution

Kentucky Boasts a Thousand Interesting Places to Visit



From the birthplace of the American Folk Song Festival, on the banks of the Big Sandy River, to that of Casey Jones, the engineer famous in song and story, close to the shores of the Mississippi, Kentucky has hundreds of spots worth the attention of the interested tourist.



The "last battle of the Revolution" was fought at Blue Licks, 30-odd miles from Lexington. The birthplaces of both leaders in the War Between the States — Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis — are in this State. Great natural wonders, like Mammoth Cave, abound.

Noted War Hero May Address Congress

It cannot at this time be stated with certainty, but National Headquarters has every hope that the principal speaker at the President General's dinner at the May National Congress in Lexington will be Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker, one of America's outstanding war heroes and a leader in progressive conservative thinking in the Nation.

Verification of this announcement will not be forthcoming until the April issue of the S.A.R. Magazine, in all probability, or prior announcement by Executive Secretary Harold Putnam.

Edward Vernon Rickenbacker is the proud wearer of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Medal of Merit, the Distinguished Service Cross with nine oak leaves, and the French Croix de Guerre with four palms. He was America's aerial ace in combat in World War I and distinguished himself in World War II on special missions for the Secretary of War in England, the South Pacific, North Africa, Iran, India, Russia, China, the Aleutians, and other "hot spots."

Today this distinguished citizen is chairman of the board of directors of Eastern Air Lines, on the executive board of the Boy Scouts of America, and a director of the Boys Clubs of America. He is also president of the Army Air Force Aid Society.

The following message is addressed to all S. A. R. Members by Dr. Charles A. Anderson of Warren, Ohio, President General:

Dear Compatriots:

The programs that have been carefully implemented for this year's support and promotion of the Sons of the American Revolution will be the basis and background for an outstanding 73rd Annual Congress at Lexington, Kentucky, May 19-23.

The success of our Congress will be the reflection of the dedicated efforts of your National Officers, National Committees, and State Societies and Chapters.

Special arrangements have been made for recognition of those individuals and groups of our Society who have made outstanding contributions and have rendered dedicated service to the Society.

Adequate time will be available on Tuesday night, May 21st, for the National Society, Douglass G. High Historical Oration Contest. This feature of our Congresses has always been of special general interest because of the fine area representation. I have been advised by 90% of the Vice President Generals that their Districts are to be represented in the Contest.

Many unique features which are available only at this most centrally located Capital of Southern Hospitality have been especially arranged.

You can be assured of personal attention and cordiality from all your National Officers and the host Kentucky Society, whether it is your first Congress or your fifty-first.

Send your reservations early so that the local Committee will have a chance to make full preparation for all delegates, State and Chapter Officers, and individual Compatriots wishing to attend a Congress with an outstanding spirit and dedication to those principles which we honor.

Be there so I can greet you.

Be there on Saturday so that you can enjoy the extra features planned for the early arrivals.

The whisky proves what the label says:

*"There is nothing better
in the market"*



KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKY • BOTTLED IN BOND • 100 PROOF
BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION • AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY



My Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown, where Stephen Collins Foster's music was inspired.



General Electric in Kentucky

Until the mid-forties, General Electric had no plants in Kentucky. Although our products sold well here, most of our installations were in the East, where the Company had its origins.

All of this changed after World War II. In 1945 we began producing electronic tubes in Owensboro, and have expanded our facilities there several times since. In 1946, construction was begun on the lamp and glass plants in Lexington. The building of Appliance Park, near Louisville, started in 1951. In 1957 work began on the Somerset Glass Plant.

Today, General Electric is the largest private employer in the State. Almost 15,000 men and women work in our Kentucky plants, plus several hundred more in warehouses, service shops, and offices of various Company components. Our annual payroll in Kentucky is well over ninety million dollars.

General Electric buys from Kentucky businesses, as literally hundreds of suppliers throughout the State can attest. We draw

heavily on the natural resources of the area (for instance, the boiler house at Appliance Park burns about ten carloads of Kentucky coal daily). At all plants, we welcome the representatives of any firm—small or large, new or old—with products and ideas to help us do a better job.

General Electric has had considerable experience in operating plants in Kentucky. We like it here. The men and women we employ, and our community neighbors, are people with whom we are proud to associate. We are glad we made the decision to locate major plants in Kentucky. We look forward to the future in, and with, this great Commonwealth.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL  ELECTRIC



The Mountain Laurel Festival is staged the last weekend in May at Pine Mountain State Park, Pineville. It is one of the nation's oldest and most colorful Spring festivals.

Each year thousands visit the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, near Hodgenville.



This concrete obelisk, at Fairview, commemorates the birthplace of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy.



Many paintings of John James Audubon are housed in the Audubon State Park Museum, near Henderson.



Farmington, near Louisville, was designed by Thomas Jefferson and visited by Abraham Lincoln in 1841.

Kentucky Means to Keep Its Promise

David C. Graves, Jr., retiring President of the Kentucky Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is the man who ably led the movement that landed the 1963 National Congress of the S.A.R. for his home city of Lexington, during a whirlwind campaign at the 1962 Congress in Philadelphia. In the following message he reveals some of the Kentucky Society's plans for entertaining the members and delegates and their guests.

TO OUR COMPATRIOTS:

GREETINGS

Did you ever hear of campaign promises being kept? Kentucky, in accord with its successful campaign to entertain the 73rd Annual Congress that will be held in Lexington May 18 to 22, 1963, plans to do *EXACTLY THAT!*

This brochure is sent to all members of the National Society to tell them something about our State ahead of time. We want you to know, now, that among the many features that are being arranged for you and your family are visits to some of the greatest horse farms in the world, equestrian exhibitions, traditional mountain folk music, and, of course, typical Kentucky food, all in the spirit of true Southern hospitality. Each is well calculated to enhance the desire of every member of the Society—young, medium, or senior—to visit us and attend the 73rd Annual Congress—and to reward them all when they get here.

First of all, we have secured the acceptance of Kentucky's junior United States Senator, the Hon. Thruston B. Morton, to address the luncheon on Tuesday, May 21. Some veteran members may recall his grand-uncle, the late R. C. Ballard Thruston, who was President General from 1913 to 1915. Senator Morton is a former Chairman of the Republican National Committee and may succeed to the chairmanship of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee if Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona relinquishes that post. He is a member of the R. C. Ballard Thruston Chapter of the S.A.R. in Louisville.

Compatriot Elvis J. Stahr, Jr., President of Indiana University and former Secretary of the Army, has accepted an invitation to speak at the Monday noon luncheon.

The Congress is well conceived and directed by the National Society. It offers an opportunity to all members to attend a modern and progressive meeting, and to all delegates to participate in an aggressive forward move for our Society which will extend its influence with all age groups throughout the country.

"Ole Kaintuck" will welcome you. Y'all do come!

It might be added here that your official host for the National Congress in May will be Mr. J. Colgan Norman of Louisville, now National Trustee and First Vice President of the Kentucky Society, who will have been elevated to the presidency of the Kentucky Society by the time the congress convenes.

Chairman of the local arrangements for the Congress is Past President General Walter A. Wentworth, now a resident of Frankfort, our capital city. His has been a gigantic task, and the results, we believe, will reflect great credit upon him and all his committeemen.

Credit for producing this brochure must go to Messrs. William A. Chenault, William H. Kinnaird, and J. Colgan Norman of Louisville, and Chairman Wentworth, working with the Executive Committee of the State Society. Malcolm W. Bayley of Louisville was editor of this publication.

You're Always Welcome at the Home of *OLD FITZGERALD*

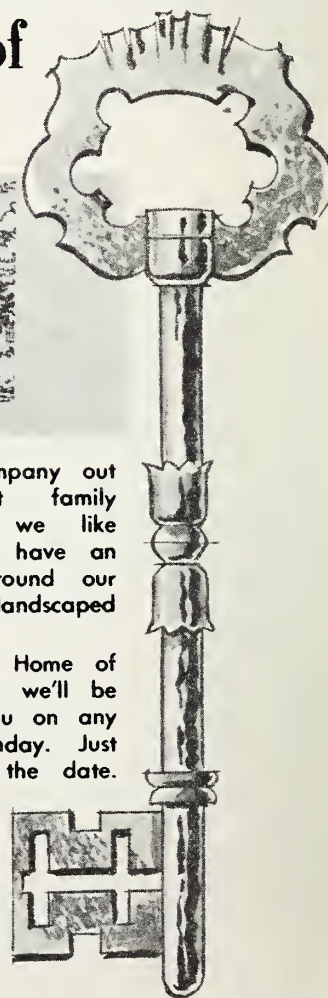


Frankly, we like to have company out here at America's oldest family distillery for two reasons: we like people, and we're proud to have an opportunity to show them around our distillery and our beautifully landscaped grounds.

If you would like to see the Home of Famous Stitzel-Weller Bourbons, we'll be glad to arrange a trip for you on any day except Saturday or Sunday. Just telephone SP 8-4461 to set the date.

STITZEL- WELLER

FITZGERALD ROAD
• LOUISVILLE, KY.
• SP 8-4461



Since 1849 Your
Key to Hospitality



Famous Floral Clock on the State Capitol Grounds, Frankfort.

Palmer Asbestos & Rubber Co.

Louisville and Chicago

DRI-KING

Roofing Products

Be Sure to Visit

WAKEFIELD - SCEARCE GALLERIES

Shelbyville, Kentucky

*One of Kentucky's
Largest Collections
Of Fine Antiques*

Between Louisville & Frankfort
On U.S. 60 or I-64



This is the stockade of Fort Harrod, at Harrodsburg, 32 miles southwest of Lexington, which was established in March 1774 by a party of hunters from Virginia. It is a replica of the original fort, with blockhouse and living quarters, equipped as in pioneer days. Within the State Park there are a monument to George Rogers Clark and the old log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln's parents, Tom Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, were married.



Kentucky Society,
Sons of the American Revolution
P.O. Box 619, Lexington, Ky.

MR. ROBERT G. MCMURTHY
LINCOLN NATL. LIFE FOUND.
FORT WAYNE, IND. -KY.
49160
RE-12-57

Bulk Rate Permit
726
Baltimore, Maryland

COMPLIMENTS OF



Colonel Harland Sanders

International Headquarters

KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN, INC.

P. O. Box 67

Shelbyville, Kentucky



KENTUCKY VACATIONS ARE LEGENDARY.

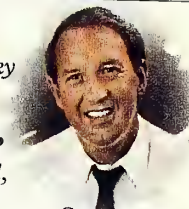
Just a few miles from wherever you are, there's a land that's legendary for its people and places.

You can visit Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, or dine at historic Talbott Tavern, just as Daniel Boone and Jesse James once did. You can see Civil War battlefields. Watch Shakespeare in the park. Ride steam trains and sternwheelers. See museums, arts and antiques. Enjoy food and festivals and more.

Just call 1-800-225-TRIP for travel information about the uncommon wealth of history in Kentucky.



To find out more about the uncommon wealth of Kentucky and the legendary characters shown in the illustration above, call **1-800-225-TRIP** or send this coupon to: Travel, Dept. ML-4, Frankfort, KY 40601.



Governor
Wallace G. Wilkinson

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

The Uncommon Wealth Of
KENTUCKY

Wright, and contains more than 100 pieces of original Wright-designed white oak furniture, as well as 250 art glass doors, windows and light panels.

Illuminating the interior are 200 original light fixtures and skylights. Coming early in Wright's career, this commission provided the rising young architect with an opportunity to experiment freely with new design ideas and techniques, while incorporating portions of an existing Italianate home.

New Salem

Passing through a rustic split-rail fence, visitors enter a re-created village with timber houses, shops, industries, a school and a church. This village on a bluff overlooking the Sangamon River was Abraham Lincoln's home from 1831 to 1837. There's the copper shop where Lincoln cracked his law books by the light of a fire of wood shavings, and stores where he worked and served as postmaster.

Costumed interpreters demonstrate old-time crafts; festivals and special events bring the village to life. After touring the park, visitors may wish to board *Talisman*, a replica paddle-wheel riverboat similar to one that the multitalented Lincoln piloted. They also may attend a long-running, highly acclaimed outdoor play based on Lincoln's life.

Old State Capitol, Springfield

A time-warped experience awaits those who visit this landmark for the "Mr. Lincoln's World" interpretive program. On Fridays and Saturdays (except in May), volunteers dress in period cloth-



JEFF GNASS

Visitors can tour the Old State Capitol in Springfield where Abraham Lincoln served as a state legislator and gave his famous "house divided" speech.

ing and use speech patterns and mannerisms to portray characters from the 1850s. They also are tour guides and interpreters for this stunning Greek Revival building that served as statehouse from 1839 to 1876.

This is where Lincoln served as state legislator, pleaded cases before the Supreme Court, and, in 1858, made his famous "house divided" speech against slavery. Beautifully restored, the Hall of Representatives and the Senate Chamber appear as if legislators of that day

had merely adjourned for a while. An original draft of *The Gettysburg Address* is on display.

Southern

Shawneetown Bank, Old Shawneetown

When set against a blameless blue sky, the stark lines of this historic bank building are reminiscent of Athens, Greece, and the Aegean Sea. Located in southern Illinois not far from the Kentucky line, the bank is a handsome Greek Revival building with five classic Doric columns supporting a portico. It was built in 1839 of sandstone floated down the Ohio River on flatboats.

While no match for Wall Street, Shawneetown once was a powerful financial center built on riches derived from river commerce. Legend has it that in 1830 a group of entrepreneurs arrived in Shawneetown with the hope of borrowing funds to develop Chicago. They were refused a loan on the grounds that the northern Illinois town would never amount to much.

Cahokia Mounds, Collinsville

Along with the pyramids and the great wall of China, these prehistoric ruins are recognized as a United Nations

Not far from the Kentucky border in southern Illinois is the settlement of Old Shawneetown, home of the notorious Shawneetown Bank.



JAMES P. ROWAN/HILLSTROM STOCK PHOTO

FOLLOWING LINCOLN'S FOOTSTEPS

Illinois is nicknamed "Land of Lincoln" for good reason. It was from the state's capital that the tall, raw-boned man, his gaunt face already etched with worry, left for Washington to assume the awesome burdens of the presidency. And it is in Springfield that Abraham Lincoln rests, in a granite tomb, below the inscription "Now He Belongs to the Ages."

Illinois is rich with sites that carry the Lincoln legacy, as are neighboring Kentucky and Indiana. Many are associated with less troubling times for the man who became our 16th president. These sites are alive with memories of Lincoln as a young boy, an energetic adolescent and a determined young man; as a store clerk, riverboat pilot, postmaster, rural lawyer and state legislator.

Today's travelers, connecting with fast highways and meandering back roads, can follow in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln from birth through burial in a short time.

Kentucky Connection

The trail begins in Kentucky, where Lincoln's grandfather (also named Abraham) arrived from Virginia in the 1780s. At Lincoln Homestead State Park, near another town called Springfield, visitors will find re-creations of the log-built family

homestead and of the blacksmith shop where Lincoln's father, Thomas, toiled. On display is a copy of the marriage bond that Thomas signed upon marrying Nancy Hanks.

The journey moves on to Hodgenville, site of the log cabin where Lincoln was born in 1809. It is contained within an imposing Greek-style building approached by 56 steps, one for each year in Lincoln's life. At nearby Knob Creek is Lincoln's boyhood home, occupied by the family from 1811 until 1816, when Abe was 7 years old.

The Indiana Years

In Lincoln City, Ind., the Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial commemorates the 14 years young Abraham spent along the Ohio River frontier of southern Indiana. This is where Lincoln wielded plow and ax—and where, among scantily educated frontier folk, he learned to read and write, devouring books and serving as family correspondent. Visitors can see the site of the Lincoln cabin, a museum, a living-history farm and the grave of Lincoln's mother.

In 1830, when Lincoln was 21, the family moved to Illinois. Tracing Lincoln's early years in Illinois is the state park at New Salem, about 20 miles north of Springfield, a re-creation of the village where Lincoln lived and worked from 1831 to 1837.

Mr. Lincoln's Hometown

Before Lincoln departed for Washington, Springfield was the most significant focus of his life. There, visitors can view sites such as Lincoln's home, his law offices (with desks strewn with documents, as if the attorney had merely stepped out for lunch), the Old State Capitol, where he argued cases and gave stirring speeches, and the depot from which he made his dramatic departure to Washington. Lincoln's final resting place is Oak Ridge Cemetery, where he is entombed with his wife and three of their four sons.

Other important Lincoln sites in Illinois include the restored Vandalia Statehouse, state capital from 1820 to 1839, where Abe served as a freshman in the general assembly. He sharpened his oratory skills at numerous Illinois courthouses—at Postville (now Lincoln), Mount PULASKI, Mount Vernon, Metamora and Beardstown—all of which contain Lincoln memorabilia. At Bement is Bryant Cottage, where Lincoln visited a local banker to lay the groundwork for debates with Sen. Stephen A. Douglas.

Those famous political debates, made in 1858 when Lincoln was contesting the Illinois senate seat held by incumbent Douglas, projected Lincoln into national prominence. The rest, as they say, is history—history that forever changed the face of the United States of America. ■



Abraham Lincoln's roots begin in Kentucky where visitors can see the childhood home of his father, Thomas, and tour the Lincoln Homestead State Park near Springfield, Ky.



ROGER BICKEL/NEW ENGLAND STOCK PHOTO

JAMES P. ROWAN/HILLSTROM STOCK PHOTO



View of Farmington

WATERCOLOR: LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

FARMINGTON IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

MARY TODD LINCOLN HOUSE



THE FIRST SITE
RESTORED IN AMERICA
TO HONOR A FIRST LADY

LEXINGTON, KY

MARCH 2007

In 1977, the girlhood home of Mary Todd Lincoln opened to the public and became the first house museum in America to honor a First Lady. Appropriately, it was a First Lady of Kentucky, Mrs. Beula Nunn, whose vision brought this house to the attention of Kentucky and to the nation.



Formal dining room

Standing gracefully on West Main Street, this two-story, late Georgian structure was the home of the Todds from 1832 until 1849. At that time, a detailed inventory of the contents of the house was made and this inventory has proven invaluable in the current restoration. Today, the 14 room house contains period furniture, family portraits and furnishings from the Todds as well as the Lincolns. A recently added garden reflects the charm of the original and offers a pleasant respite for visitors.



Mary Lincoln's personal possessions



Todd family sitting room

Born in Lexington in 1818, Mary Todd Lincoln spent her formative years in this "Athens of the West." Married to Abraham Lincoln in 1842, she and Lincoln visited her girlhood home on several occasions. Here Lincoln delighted in Mr. Todd's extensive library and was introduced to his "beau ideal" of a statesman, Henry Clay.

On the surface, Mary Todd Lincoln's success as First Lady seemed assured. Gracious and unusually well-educated, she was an accomplished linguist and well-versed in politics. But life in the White House was not at all what she expected.

Lincoln took office in March of 1861; the Civil War began in April of 1861. And in this maelstrom of divided loyalties, Mary Todd Lincoln found herself attacked by both sides. Southerners reviled her as a traitor and Northerners rejected her as a Southern spy.

In April of 1865, she saw Lincoln shot and killed in front of her. Years later, her only surviving son put her on trial for insanity.

Surely, few women in American history have ever been subjected to such tragedy and to such controversy. Visit her girlhood home and discover the fascinating story behind this remarkable First Lady.



Mary Todd Lincoln House

P.O. Box 132

578 West Main Street, Lexington, KY 40588

Ph. (859) 233-9999

www.mtlhouse.org

Open: March 15-November 30

Mon. through Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (Last tour 3:15)

Admission charged. Group rates available. (Group tours are available by appointment year round.)

Restored and operated by Kentucky Mansions Preservation Foundation, Inc.



Located in the heart of downtown Lexington, the house is within easy walking distance of downtown hotels, the civic center and Rupp Arena.

Portrait of Mary Todd Lincoln is reproduced through the courtesy of the Abraham Lincoln Museum, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tennessee.

Photo of Mary Todd Lincoln is reproduced through the courtesy of Jan Durham, Lexington, KY. Other photos courtesy of Mary Rezny.

The map is courtesy of Historic Houses of Lexington and the map art is by Susan Jackson Keig.

Printed in Cooperation with the Kentucky Department of Travel Development.

Kentucky

KentuckyHistoricalSociety

Frankfort, KY

Calendar of Events

January–March 2007

Kentucky
UNBIDDED SPIRIT

Mary Todd Lincoln House

P.O. Box 132

578 West Main Street, Lexington, KY 40588

Ph. (859) 233-9999

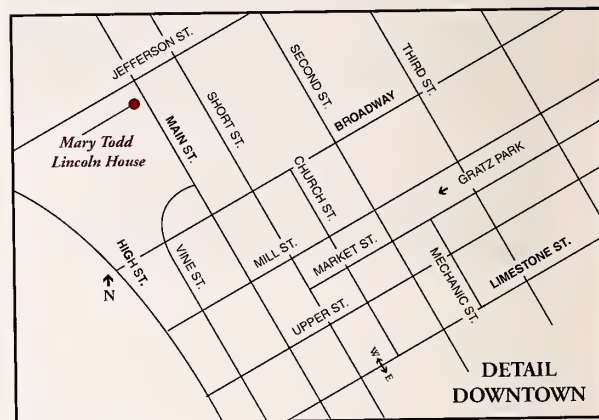
www.mtlhouse.org

Open: March 15-November 30

Mon. through Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. (Last tour 3:15)

Admission charged. Group rates available. (Group tours are available by appointment year round.)

Restored and operated by Kentucky Mansions Preservation Foundation, Inc.



Located in the heart of downtown Lexington, the house is within easy walking distance of downtown hotels, the civic center and Rupp Arena.

Portrait of Mary Todd Lincoln is reproduced through the courtesy of the Abraham Lincoln Museum, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tennessee.

Photo of Mary Todd Lincoln is reproduced through the courtesy of Jan Durham, Lexington, KY. Other photos courtesy of Mary Rezny.

The map is courtesy of Historic Houses of Lexington and the map art is by Susan Jackson Keig.

Printed in Cooperation with the Kentucky Department of Travel Development.

Kentucky

KentuckyHistoricalSociety

Frankfort, KY

Calendar of Events

January–March 2007

Kentucky
UNBRIELED SPIRIT

KentuckyHistoricalSociety

Lewis & Clark:

The Exploration of the American West 1803–1806

Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History

Experience the journey of William Clark and Meriwether Lewis during the 200th anniversary of the expedition's return from one of the greatest adventures in American history. This public exhibition, includes their letters, artifacts,



portraits, books, maps, a newspaper announcing the return of the expedition, and more. Learn about the "First West" of Kentucky and the Ohio Valley and how it became the staging area for the exploration of the "New West"—the world explored by the Corps of Discovery. *Painting courtesy of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc.*

A Kentucky Journey

Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History



Discover the unique history of the commonwealth in the Center's \$2.8 million permanent exhibit, A Kentucky Journey. Through a remarkable mixture of more than 3,000 historic artifacts, sights, and sounds, the state's glorious past is brought to life in this chronological walk through time. Life-size environments, state-of-the-art technology and fourteen interactive displays tell Kentucky's story from its first inhabitants over 12,000 years ago, to its Antebellum and Civil War eras, to its twentieth century cultural climate.

Old State Capitol



Completed in 1830, this National Historic Landmark introduced Greek Revival architecture to the United States west of the Appalachian Mountains and served as the capitol of the Commonwealth of Kentucky from 1830 to 1910. Visitors to the Old State Capitol see unique architectural features like the famous self-supporting stone stairway. The Old State Capitol is interpreted as it was in the 1850s. Vote Here! Presidential Campaigns, 1896-2000 is a featured exhibit that looks at how political memorabilia evolved and how the methods of campaigning have changed over more than a century. The grounds include the assassination site of Governor William Goebel.

Kentucky Military History Museum



This museum features a chronological history of Kentuckians in the military, beginning with the Frontier and continuing through the Gulf War. A second-floor gallery houses a machine gun collection, the Cartridge Factory, Kentucky Inventors, and Medal of Honor exhibits. The museum's home is the Old State Arsenal, constructed in 1850 to house the weapons and equipment of the Kentucky Militia. This two-story, brick, Gothic Revival "castle" features a cliff view of the Kentucky River, the State Capitol building and downtown Frankfort.

January

History Zone

"KHS Winter Games"
Saturdays, 1-4 p.m.

Escape the cold and winter blues and join us for an afternoon of board games, hopping, and fun! For children ages 5-10 and their families. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Groups of 10 or more must register in advance. Free. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.

Museum Theatre

In the Veins: Conversations from a Coal Town
Saturdays at 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.

Travel through a Kentucky coal company town as a cast of characters unearths their way of life above and below ground. Free with museum admission. Contact Greg Hardison, ext. 4454.

Brown Bag History

"Honor, Family, and Vengeance:
The Hatfield-McCoy Feud Revisited"
Wednesday, January 3, noon

Join Jim Prichard as he examines the causes of the feud between the McCoy's of Kentucky and the Hatfields of West Virginia. For adults. Free. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.

Community Scholars Workshop

Saturday, January 13 and 27
Contact Sarah Milligan, ext. 4434

Family-History Workshop

"Courthouse and other Local Government Records" and "Documenting Family Folklore"
Saturday, January 13, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

The Kentucky Genealogical Society joins the Kentucky Historical Society with a series of family-history workshops on the second Saturday of each month during 2007. Topics range from how to begin documenting your ancestry to specialized resources for experienced genealogists. A light lunch is available at a cost of \$3.00, payable at the door, but registration by noon on Friday, January 12, is required. For more information or to register, contact the library reference desk, 502-564-1792, ext. 4460, or by e-mail at KHSRefdesk@ky.gov.



Children climbing tree on the farm, Boone County, c. 1905
KHS Collections.

KHS Executive Committee Meeting
Friday, January 19, 1 p.m.

Coming this spring
Our New Kentucky Home:
The Immigrant Experience

On exhibit April 20, 2007-March 8, 2008

Whether pushed away from their homelands or pulled toward opportunities in Kentucky, people have come to and through the commonwealth for over 200 years.

Our New Kentucky Home will explore the stories of Kentucky's immigrant families—from the 1770s to the present day. Visit this new exhibition and learn about the challenges and hardships, joys and successes people faced as they created a new home in Kentucky.

Keeneland Changing Exhibits Gallery at the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History

All events will take place at the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History in Frankfort unless otherwise noted.

For more information about
membership and events:

visit our Web site at:
www.history.ky.gov
or call (502) 564.1792

February

History Zone

"The Red-Tailed Angels"
Saturdays, 1-4 p.m.

Celebrate Black History Month! Learn about the Tuskegee Airmen as you make a paper model of their airplane and hear a story about what life was like for these African American pilots. For children ages 5-10 and their families. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Groups of 10 or more must register in advance. Free. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.

Museum Theatre

Nothing New for Easter: Shopping for Civil Rights
Saturdays at 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.

Meet Mattie Eleanor Lewis, an African American teenager living in Louisville in 1961, and listen as she struggles to decide whether or not to get involved in Kentucky's civil rights movement by taking part in a local boycott. Free with museum admission. Contact Greg Hardison, ext. 4454.

Clio's Corner

"Kentucky African Americans in the Military"
Thursdays and Saturdays 2-4,
Kentucky Military History Museum

Learn about black Kentuckians who joined the ranks in conflicts from the Civil War through the Gulf War in this informal touch-and-go presentation. Free with admission. Contact Jennie Boyd, ext. 4424.

Community Scholars Workshop

Saturday, February 3
Contact Sarah Milligan, ext. 4434

Brown Bag History

"Story of Freedom: The Dorams of Danville"
Wednesday, February 7, noon

In celebration of Black History Month, hear Tom Stephens discuss the Dorams, an affluent antebellum African American family whose portraits hang in the Kentucky Journey exhibit. For adults. Free. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.



Portraits of Dennis and Diadem Doram Jr., oil on canvas by Patrick Henry Davenport, 1839
KHS Collections.

Family-History Workshop
"Genealogy Software" and "Web Publishing
of Family Histories"

Saturday, February 10, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
A light lunch is available at a cost of \$3.00, payable at the door, but registration by noon on Friday, February 9, is required. For more information or to register, contact the library reference desk, ext. 4460, or by e-mail at KHSRefdesk@ky.gov.

Northern Kentucky History Day

Saturday, February 17,
Northern Kentucky University

Northern Kentucky History Day highlights history-related activities and organizations in the northern Kentucky area. The program consists of lectures, workshops, displays, and other related activities. For more information, contact Chris Goodlett, ext. 4453, or chris.goodlett@ky.gov.

Tea Time Tours

"The Voices of Appalachia's Strong Women"
Wednesday, February 21, noon - 1:30 p.m.

Growing up in the small town of Hamlin, West Virginia Linda Hager Pack realized early in life that she wanted to become a teacher. Her love affair with writing and her strong sense of home and belonging would lead her to write and teach about what she loves - Appalachia. Join us for a special presentation about the people, their heritage, and the place known as Appalachia. All tickets must be purchased in advance by February 16. \$18 for KHS members, \$23 for all other patrons. For reservations, contact Julia Curry, ext. 4414.

Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial
Commission Meeting
Monday, February 26, noon

March

History Zone

"Where Does My Food Come From?"
Saturdays, 1-4 p.m.

Taste different foods, see different crops, and plant your own seed as you celebrate National Agriculture Week. For children ages 5-10 and their families. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Groups of 10 or more must register in advance. Free. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.

Museum Theatre

Diary of the Depression:
A Day with Mary Ruth Dawson

Saturday, March 10 and 17, 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.
Diaries from the KHS collection were used to stage this visit to a family farm during the Depression years. Free with museum admission. Contact Greg Hardison, ext. 4454.

Tobacco's Tale: From Bed to Basket

Saturday, March 3, 24, and 31
at 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.

A short performance piece preserving the changing rhythms of tobacco farming in Kentucky set to the cadence of the auctioneer's call. Free with museum admission. Contact Greg Hardison, ext. 4454.

Kentucky History Awards

Saturday, March 3, 6 p.m.

This dinner event recognizes outstanding achievements by individuals, business and civic leaders, communities, museums, and history organizations throughout the commonwealth. Nominations are due Friday, February 2, 2007. The cost is \$30 per person. Reservations are required. Contact Ann Johnson, ext. 4404 to request a nomination packet.

Kentucky Crafted: The Market

Saturday-Sunday, March 3-4,
Kentucky State Fairgrounds, Louisville

Sponsored by the Kentucky Arts Council, Kentucky Crafted features craftspeople and includes music and kid's activities. Visit the KHS area for a preview of Our New Kentucky Home: The Immigrant Experience exhibit, and the 2007 Kentucky Folklife Festival. Activities include demonstrations and a family activity about Chinese culture and instrument making in Kentucky. Contact Bob Gates, ext. 4434.

Brown Bag History

"Food and Everyday Life on Kentucky
Family Farms, 1920-1950"
Wednesday, March 7, noon

Dr. John van Willigen describes foodways, including cooking, gardening, and farmwork of rural Kentuckians prior to 1950, as revealed by 550 oral histories from all over the state. Based on John and Anne van Willigen's book of the same title. Free. For adults. Contact Annette Parde, ext. 4461.

Family-History Workshop

"Researching Probate and Estate Records" and "Researching Marriage Records"

Saturday, March 10, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
A light lunch is available at a cost of \$3.00, payable at the door, but registration by noon on Friday, March 9, is required. For more information or to register, contact the library reference desk, ext. 4460, or by e-mail at KHSRefdesk@ky.gov.

Kentucky Junior Historical Society
Annual Convention

Thursday-Saturday, March 22-24, Frankfort

This event features project competitions, the History Bowl, officer elections, special speakers, and tours. The registration fee is \$5 per delegate (student member). For more information about the convention or KJHS, contact Carrie Dowdy, ext. 4402.

Heritage Touring

Monday, March 26, 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m., Center for Kentucky History and Liberty Hall Historic Site
This annual conference for guides, docents, and educators focuses on interpretive strategies at museums and historic sites. Contact Vicky Middlewarth, ext. 4425.

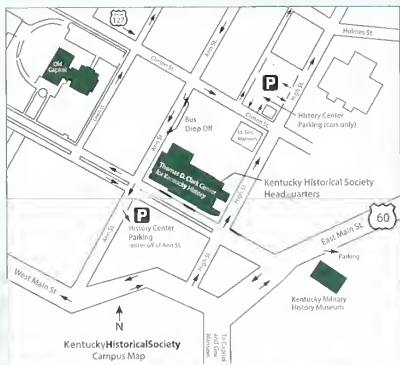
Tea Time Tours

"Great Balls of Fire!"
Wednesday, March 21, noon - 1:30 p.m.

Gary P. West, award-winning author, discusses his book *King Kelly Coleman: Kentucky's Greatest Basketball Legend*, about one of the most exciting high school players to ever have played the game of basketball in the Bluegrass. A book-signing will immediately follow the program. All tickets must be purchased in advance by March 16. \$18 for KHS members, \$23 for all other patrons. For reservations, contact Julia Curry, ext. 4414.



KentuckyHistoricalSociety



Hours & Admission

Exhibits

Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Adults \$4, Youth (6-18) \$2, Children 5 and under free
(includes all exhibits)

Martin F. Schmidt Research Library

Tuesday - Saturday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Free and open to the public

Special Collections

Tuesday - Friday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Free and open to the public

1792 Store

Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

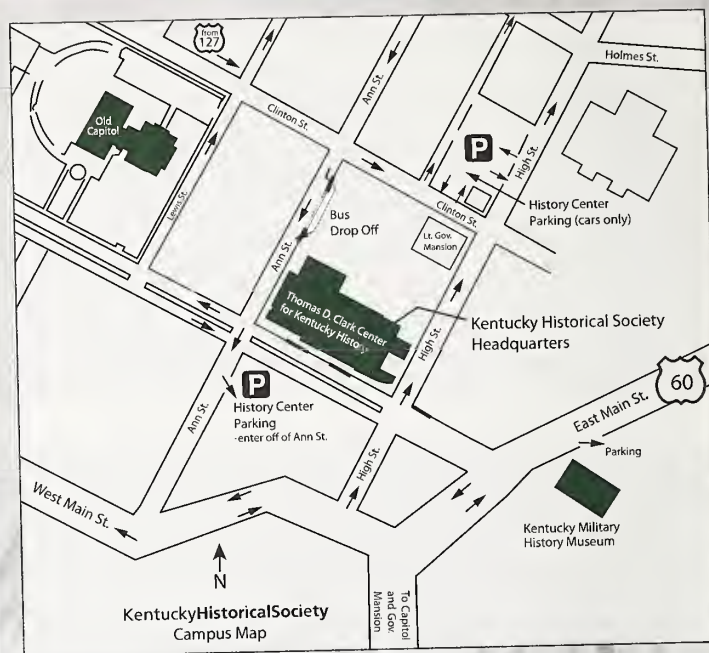
KHS members receive complimentary admission. School groups admission is \$2 per person with scholarships available. Veterans and active duty military personnel receive complimentary admission to the Kentucky Military History Museum.

100 West Broadway Street • Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601
502.564.1792 • www.history.ky.gov



an agency of the Kentucky Commerce Cabinet

KentuckyHistoricalSociety



Hours & Admission

Exhibits

Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Adults \$4, Youth (6-18) \$2, Children 5 and under free
(includes all exhibits)

Martin F. Schmidt Research Library

Tuesday - Saturday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Free and open to the public

Special Collections

Tuesday - Friday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Free and open to the public

1792 Store

Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

KHS members receive complimentary admission. School groups admission is \$2 per person with scholarships available. Veterans and active duty military personnel receive complimentary admission to the Kentucky Military History Museum.

100 West Broadway Street • Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601
502.564.1792 • www.history.ky.gov



Kentucky
UNBRIDLED SPIRIT

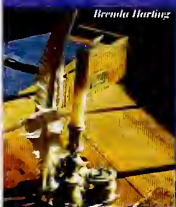
an agency of the Kentucky Commerce Cabinet

Discover Kentucky's Remarkable Past

Historic Homes Foundation
presents three unique
properties, each offering a
window into a different aspect of
Kentucky's past. Explore early
nineteenth-century plantation

life at Farmington, discover the creative genius of America's
greatest inventor at Thomas Edison House and experience
the elegance of a Classical Revival mansion with extensive

Florentine gardens at
Whitehall House & Gardens.



Historic Homes
Foundation

Where history finds a home.
www.historichomes.org



The houses are closed New Year's Day, Easter,
Derby Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.
For information on accessibility, group tours, special events,
holiday schedules and facility rentals, please call
the respective properties or visit www.historichomes.org.

Historic Homes Foundation, Inc. is a non-profit organization
chartered in 1957 to purchase, preserve and display historic sites
and to advance education, culture and the arts in Kentucky.



Historic Homes
Foundation

Where history finds a home.
www.historichomes.org

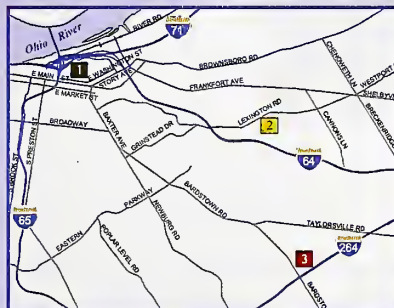
- 1 THOMAS EDISON HOUSE**
729-731 E. Washington Street,
between Clay and Shelby
(502) 585-5247



- 2 WHITEHALL HOUSE & GARDENS**
3110 Lexington Road,
between Sals and Cannons Lane
(502) 897-2944



- 3 FARMINGTON HISTORIC HOME**
3033 Bardstown Road,
at the Watterson Expressway I-264
(502) 452-9920

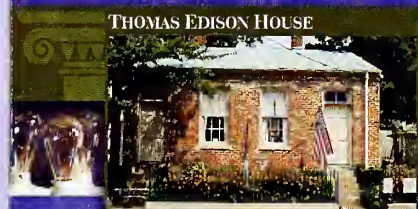


Printed in cooperation with the
Kentucky Department of Travel.

Historic Homes of Louisville



FARMINGTON



THOMAS EDISON HOUSE



WHITEHALL HOUSE & GARDENS

Discover Kentucky's
Remarkable Past

FARMINGTON

Life on a Kentucky Hemp Plantation



Brenda Harting

Built in 1815 – 1816 for John and Lucy Speed, Farmington was the center of a 550-acre hemp plantation. The unique Federal style house is completely restored with original paint colors, wallpaper, carpets and furnishings that reflect the Speed family's life there from 1816 to 1841. Nineteenth-century Kentucky comes alive at Farmington as family-friendly guided tours introduce visitors of all ages to the remarkable house and the slave and white cultures that mingled on the plantation. Self-guided tours

of the outbuildings, garden, slave memorial and archaeology allow for a leisurely exploration of the 18-acre site.

DISCOVER

- One of Kentucky's most architecturally significant early residences and its connections to Thomas Jefferson's architecture
- Daily life for the Speed family and the nearly 60 African Americans enslaved at Farmington
- Abraham Lincoln's three-week visit to Farmington in 1841 and his close associations with the Speed family
- American decorative arts as revealed through the fine collection of wallpapers, carpets, furniture and household items on display
- Hemp – 19th-century Kentucky's cash crop – and hemp farming



Sean Rhea Photography

FARMINGTON HISTORIC HOME
3033 Bardtown Road | Louisville, KY 40205
(502) 452-9920 | www.farmingtonhistorichome.org

Hours of Operation:

Tuesday – Saturday, tours on the hour from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. (last tour)
Sunday, tours at 1:30, 2:30 and 3:30 p.m.

- Admission Charged • Museum Store
- AAA discounts and group tour rates available

THOMAS EDISON HOUSE

Celebrate the Creative Mind

Thomas Alva Edison rented a room in this 1850s shotgun duplex in the Butchertown Historic District while employed by Western Union Co. after the Civil War (1866-1867). The museum features a nineteenth-century style boarding room which Edison rented during his stay in Louisville. Many of Edison's inventions are on display, including incandescent lights, phonographs and Edison kinetoscopes.



Allen Jones

DISCOVER

- How to send messages using telegraph keys
- How Edison recordings sound on cylinder and disc phonographs
- How Edison and his inventions launched the motion picture industry
- How Edison perfected the light bulb



The Collections of The Henry Ford

THOMAS EDISON HOUSE

729-731 East Washington Street | Louisville, KY 40202
(502) 585-5247 | www.edisonhouse.org

Hours of Operation:

Tuesday – Saturday, from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. and by appointment

- Admission Charged • Museum Store • AAA discount and group tour rates available • Handicap Accessible • Braille, Spanish, Japanese, German and French translations available

WHITEHALL HOUSE & GARDENS

Where History Grows

Whitehall epitomizes the stately beauty of early twentieth-century architecture. Originally built in 1855 as an eight-room, Italianate style farmhouse, the mansion was purchased and rebuilt in 1909 by the John Middleton family.

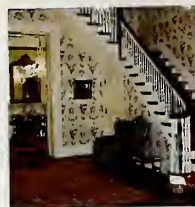


Madison

The ceilings were raised throughout the first floor, wings were added on each side and a large, classically styled portico was added to the front façade, transforming the house into a Classical Revival style mansion. The property was purchased by the Logan family in 1924, and upon Hume Logan's death in 1994, it was left to the Historic Homes Foundation.

DISCOVER

- French and American antiques
- Original gas light fixtures
- Extensive, formal Florentine-style gardens
- Beautiful fern gardens, Kentucky wildflowers, bluebonnets, peonies and thousands of daffodils



Sharon

WHITEHALL HOUSE & GARDENS
3110 Lexington Road | Louisville, KY 40206
(502) 897-2944 | www.historichomes.org

Hours of Operation:

Monday – Friday, tours from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. and by appointment

- Admission Charged • First Floor Handicap Accessible



Abraham Lincoln and Farmington

In August of 1841, Abraham Lincoln traveled from Illinois to Louisville, Kentucky, to visit Joshua Speed and his family at Farmington. In the four years since they had known each other, sharing living quarters in Springfield, the two men had developed a close friendship. It was thanks to Joshua that the young lawyer and Illinois state legislator saw his social and political circles widening, eventually to include a bright and attractive young woman named Mary Todd. But at the time of the visit, a beleaguered Lincoln had broken off his relationship with Mary and had decided not to run for reelection. When Joshua extended his invitation, his friend was in deep despair.

Lincoln's three weeks at Farmington would prove to be restorative. He was welcomed and befriended by the Speed family, taking long walks with Joshua, and borrowing law books from Joshua's brother, James, who years later became Attorney General in Lincoln's last Cabinet. The recently widowed Mrs. Speed gave him a Bible, counseling him to read it.

He brightened his own spirits by applauding the courtship of Joshua and his future bride, Fanny Henning, later crediting it with encouraging his return to courting Mary Todd. Scholars agree that Lincoln's Farmington visit was one of the happiest experiences of his life.

Farmington was probably also the first slave plantation that Lincoln had visited, and though it was likely not the first time he had seen slaves, his September 27, 1841, letter to Joshua's half-sister, Mary Speed, following his departure from Louisville, is his first known written observation of slavery. The impressions he recorded of slaves chained to one another aboard the steamboat, and soon to be sold, never left him, and over the years, slavery was perhaps the one subject on which Abraham Lincoln and Joshua Speed (who nevertheless supported the Union) could not agree. But their strong feelings on the issue did not undermine their lifelong mutual devotion. On November 30, 1866, a year and a half after President Lincoln's assassination, and twenty-five years after his visit to the Speed family at Farmington, Joshua wrote of him, "He disclosed his whole heart to me."

Upcoming Lincoln Bicentennial Programming at Farmington

Back to Kentucky: Lincoln and Farmington

Feb. 2008 – Feb. 2010. Special exhibit focusing on Lincoln's important connections to the Speed family at Farmington and the consequences of his visit for the family.

Mr. Lincoln Visits Louisville, Oct. 2008.

Three weeks of special programming commemorating Lincoln's 1841 visit to Farmington and Louisville. Events to include a reenactment of Lincoln's arrival at Farmington, bus and walking tours of Lincoln's Louisville, and programs on Louisville in 1841, architecture, culture, women's roles and enslaved African Americans at Farmington and in Louisville.

Details to be announced at a later date.



Andrew Johnson



The Andrew Johnson National Historic Site honors the life and work of the nation's 17th President and preserves two of his homes, his tailor shop, and his gravesite. Andrew Johnson's life exemplifies many struggles faced by Americans today. He worked his way from tailor to President. He stood for his ideals and beliefs. His presidency, from 1865-1869, illustrates the United States Constitution at work following President Lincoln's assassination and during attempts to reunify a nation that had been torn by civil war. His presidency shaped the future of the United States and his influences continue today.





How to get here:

The national historic site is located in northeast Tennessee, 14 miles east of I-81. From I-81 northbound take exit 23 to U.S. 11-E north. From I-81 southbound take exit 36 to Tennessee Route 172 into Greenville, then right onto U.S. 321 south. Once in Greenville follow the brown signs to the visitor center.

At the visitor center you will be able to visit an early home of the president, his tailor shop, view exhibits and a 13 minute film, and also make reservations for a guided tour of the Homestead. The Homestead is not wheelchair accessible; however, a video of the guided tour is available.



Greenville is Tennessee's second oldest town. Within walking distance of the visitor center are many other interesting attractions such as the state's oldest jail, a replica of the Capitol of the Lost State of Franklin, the Dickson-Williams Mansion and the Nathanael Greene Museum. Lodging and dining facilities are located nearby.

Hours of operation:

Daily 9:00-5:00

Closed: Thanksgiving Day

December 25

January 1st

No Admission Fees Charged

For more information contact:

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

121 Monument Avenue

Greenville, TN 37743-5552

423-638-3551

www.nps.gov/anjo

MARCH 2007

Andrew Johnson

National Historic Site
Greenville, Tennessee
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Andrew Johnson and
Eliza McCordie
Johnson

"When I was a tailor," President Andrew Johnson told a crowd of supporters in 1866, "I always made a close fit and was always punctual to my customers, and did good work." Andrew Johnson never lost an opportunity to remind people of his humble origins. He cited his own rise from poverty as proof that prosperity was not the exclusive domain of the elite. Johnson was born in 1808 in Raleigh, North Carolina, the son of a hotel porter who died when he was 4. Apprenticed to a tailor as a child, he ran off when he was 16 and traveled throughout the Carolinas and Tennessee. Eventually he settled in Greenville, Tennessee, a prosperous Scots-Irish town. The restless, ambitious young man chose to make his home here most likely because of Eliza McCordie, the daughter of a shoemaker. The two were married in 1827 in a ceremony performed by Mordecai Lincoln, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

There is an enduring myth that Eliza taught her husband to read. He actually received some education as an apprentice tailor back in Raleigh. It was the custom for employers to hire readers for the boys as they worked. Young Andrew asked for books and taught himself as much as he could. He hired readers at his own tailor shop in Greenville. Eliza taught him writing and mathematics and he joined debating clubs. Though he never attended school a day in his life, Johnson was always a strong proponent of public education. It was a love for words and a recognition of their power that brought Johnson up from obscurity. He belonged to the breed of politicians who made their names through the fiery speechmaking that was as much entertainment as politics in 19th century rural America. Johnson launched his career in his tailor shop, the local center of political debates. He cultivated a commanding speaking style: "There was no hurried utterance," wrote an opponent. "He held his crowd spellbound."

State offices took him to Nashville for long months while his family remained in Greenville. With almost no time to devote to tailoring, he eventually sold his business, but kept the building and lot. In 1851 the family moved from the small brick house Johnson bought in the 1830s to a larger house—the Homestead. By the 1840s he had a 350-acre farm east of town, along with flour mills and the town lots. "There is no use in buying property," he told his son Robert, "unless there is a bargain in it."

War brought hardship for the Johnsons. Though the state was under Union rule by 1862—Johnson became military governor—pro-Union East Tennessee was still occupied by the Confederates. Johnson's sons and sons-in-law were harassed for their Union stand. His property was confiscated and his house turned into a hospital. Eliza finally managed to escape through enemy lines to join her husband in Nashville. The family did not come home until Johnson's presidential term ended in 1869.

By then Johnson's real estate holdings had made him the wealthiest citizen of Greenville. A newspaper article described his business sense as "above the average for public men, for in his investments and business relations he manifests considerable shrewdness and tact." Johnson died in 1875 with an estate surpassing \$200,000; Eliza died six months later. The Homestead passed to their youngest son, Andrew Jr. Greenville citizens dedicated the cemetery monument to their beloved statesman in 1878. One by one the Johnson shop and houses were acquired by the federal government. Today the buildings and cemetery commemorate the life and work of a man who assumed the presidency during time of crisis and helped to restore the Union.



The Johnson tailor shop became the center for Greenville politics as its proprietor refined his debating skills and found in himself an ambition to hold public office.

About Your Visit

Andrew
Johnson NHS

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site honors the life and work of the nation's 17th President and preserves his two homes and grave site.



The park units are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily; they are closed on Thanksgiving, December 25, and January 1. The visitor center has information, exhibits, and the tailor shop that Johnson bought in 1831 and moved to this site. Across the street is an early home of the Johnsons, with exhibits.

A block and a half up Main Street is the Homestead, where the Johnsons lived beginning in 1851. Furnished with original family possessions, 10 rooms are open to visitors. Less than half a mile away is the national cemetery where Andrew and Eliza Johnson are buried with other family members.

The marble memorial has likenesses of the Constitution and the Bible; an American Eagle perches on top.

Accessibility
The visitor center, the early home, and the cemetery are accessible to visitors in wheelchairs. The Homestead is accessible on the basement level and first floor.

Related Sites
The Nathanael Greene Museum, located at Main and McKee streets, and the Andrew Johnson Museum and Library, located at Tusculum College, have collections of Johnson objects and documents.

Getting Here
The park is located in Greenville, Tennessee. From I-81 northbound take Exit 22 to U.S. 11E north into Greenville. From I-81 southbound take Exit 36 to Tenn. 172 south, then U.S. 321 south into Greenville.

More Information
Write: Superintendent, Andrew Johnson National Historic Site, P.O. Box 1088, Greenville, TN 37744-1088. Call: 423-638-3551. Internet: www.nps.gov/anjo.



MARCH 2007

"The Constitution shall be saved and the Union preserved."

Andrew Johnson, 1860



Andrew Johnson



The public image of Andrew Johnson was always that of an uncompromising idealist, a lone voice extolling the agrarian democracy of Thomas Jefferson and fellow Tennessean Andrew Jackson. Johnson, in fact, depended as much on deft maneuvering behind the scenes as on his populist orations. Yet in time of trial, his answer was to take his case to the people. Johnson formulated his conservative philosophy early on: a strict interpretation of the Constitution, belief in states' rights, a notion that the public domain belonged to the people, and an aversion to government spending. At first, Johnson found it easy to reconcile his worship of the Constitution with the idea of slavery. He needed the pro-slavery votes and even owned slaves himself. His defense of the institution would dissolve only with the threat that Southern secession posed to the principle he held dear: the preservation of the Union.

As a local and state official, the perennial workingman's candidate built a loyal constituency and solidified his position as a leader of the Democratic Party. His terms as U.S. Representative and Senator gave him a chance to put his philosophy into work on a national level. The Homestead Act, which some consider his greatest contribution, was the practical outgrowth of his agrarian ideals. He introduced a bill to open public lands to anyone who would farm a 160-acre parcel. It became law in 1862.

When the Civil War broke out, ardent Unionist Johnson was the only Senator from a seceding state to remain in Congress. Like President Lincoln, Johnson believed that since secession was unconstitutional he had every right to keep his seat. In December 1860, in a speech to Congress, he proclaimed, "I intend to stand by the Constitution as it is, insisting upon a compliance with all its guaranties. . . . It is the last hope of human freedom." If that meant abolishing slavery, so be it. Most of his fellow Southerners felt betrayed. Johnson was nearly killed by hostile crowds on the train ride through Virginia to Tennessee in 1861. In the North he was a hero. Lincoln appointed him military governor of Tennessee in 1862. In 1864, Johnson replaced Hannibal Hamlin as Lincoln's running mate; "Andy Johnson, I think," said Lincoln, "is a good man." On April 15, 1865, upon Lincoln's assassination, Andrew Johnson became the 17th President of the United States.

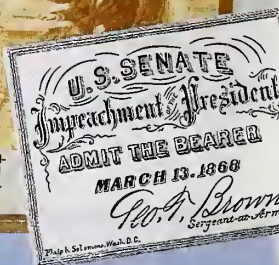
President Johnson fought bitterly with Thaddeus Stevens and the Radical Republicans over the course of reconstruction. Johnson wanted to readmit the Southern states much as they were before the war, minus slavery. The Radicals, who controlled Congress, sought to demolish the South's capacity for reviving sectional conflict. Fearful that Johnson would replace Radical officials in the South, Congress passed the Tenure of Office Act requiring Senate approval before a

President could remove an appointee. When it became clear to Johnson that Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton opposed his policies, Johnson declared the act unconstitutional and removed Stanton. In 1868 the House voted to impeach the president for "high crimes and misdemeanors." The trial was held in the Senate from March to May 1868. In the end he was acquitted by one vote, cast by Edmund Ross of Kansas. On Christmas Day of that year, Johnson infuriated the Radical Republicans by proclaiming a general amnesty for those who had taken part in the rebellion.

President Johnson's administration was shaped by the recurrent theme of his public career: a strong belief in the Constitution. He vetoed the Civil Rights Act, the 14th Amendment, and statehood for Nebraska and Colorado—bills whose constitutionality he questioned. (All these vetoes were overridden except the Colorado admission.) Amid the political turmoil Johnson managed to reopen seaports, federal courts, and post offices in the South. His most far-reaching achievement, the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867, remained unappreciated until long after Johnson left office. Johnson returned to Greenville in 1869, no less ambitious than ever. He was reelected to the Senate in January 1875; six months later he died. The memorial over his grave displays perhaps the one indisputable truth about this controversial man: "His Faith In The People Never Wavered."



Senator Edmund Ross (standing, far left) cast the vote that acquitted Johnson in his 1868 impeachment trial.



A Johnson Chronology



Tennessee State Library

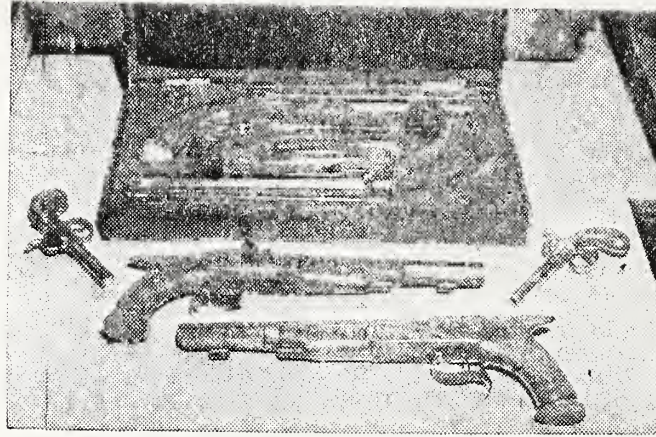
- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1808
Born December 29 in Raleigh, N.C., to Jacob and Mary McDonough Johnson. | Party, Defeated 1837. Re-elected 1839. | Agriculture Dept. and public libraries. | 1864-65
Vice-president of the United States. |
| 1827
Marries Eliza McCordle, Greenville, Tenn. Couple has 5 children, 1828-52. | 1840
Presidential elector, supports Democrat Martin Van Buren. | 1857-62
U.S. Senator. Continues support of Homestead Bill, urges popular election of President, U.S. Senators, and federal judges. Delivers famous anti-secession speech Dec. 18-19, 1860. Only senator from seceding state to return to Capitol after outbreak of Civil War. | 1865-69
17th President of the United States as of Lincoln's death, April 15. Seeks to restore Union; opposes radical reconstruction. Signs purchase of Alaska Territory, 1867. Impeached 1868 for violation of Tenure of Office Act, acquitted in May. Proclaims general amnesty for secessionists, December 1868. |
| 1829-30
Alderman for the city of Greenville. | 1841
Tennessee State Senator. | 1862
Military Governor of Tennessee. Establishes provisional government. Enforces Emancipation Proclamation. Advocates general amnesty for secessionists. | 1875
U.S. Senator. Only former President to return to U.S. Senate. Dies July 31; buried in Greenville. |
| 1832
Appointed trustee of Rhea Academy, Greenville. | 1843-53
U.S. Representative. 1st Congressional District of Tennessee. Term marked by fiscal conservatism, opposition to tariffs, support for annexation of Texas, campaign for Homestead Bill. | 1853-57
Governor of Tennessee. Reforms public education, establishes State | |
| 1834
Mayor of Greenville. | | | |
| 1835-37
Tennessee State Legislator, Democratic | | | |

LINCOLN



Facing Fourth Street—on west side of Louisville Free Public Library—in downtown Louisville, Kentucky, is George Gray Barnard's statue of Abraham Lincoln.

History's Smoke-Filled Room



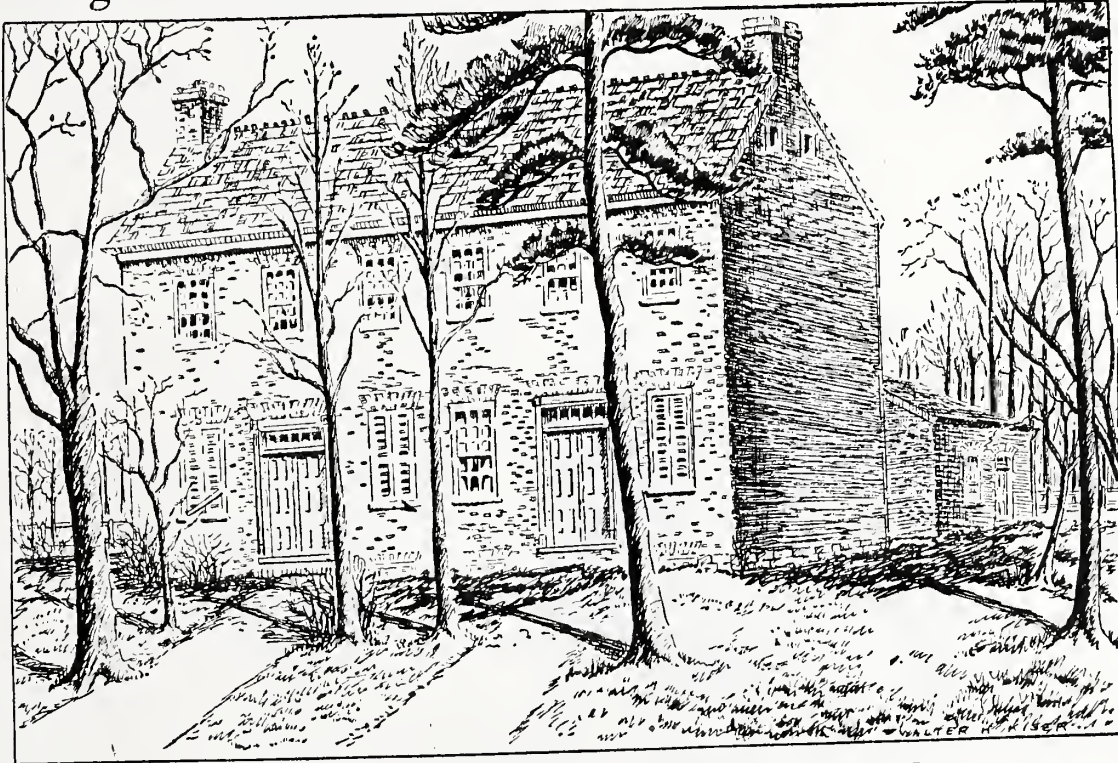
Dueling pistols are part of collection



The club's library: treasure trove for the antiquarian

Neighborhood Sketches

By WALTER H. KISER.



The Nathaniel Owens Homestead, Near Greensburg, Ky.

TEN miles north of Greensburg, two miles east of Allendale on Lea's Ferry Road near Little Brush Creek, and one mile off State Highway No. 61, stands this red brick house, built about 1795 by Nathaniel Owens, first Sheriff of Green County. The bricks were kilned on the place. The house rests on a stone foundation and has two rooms downstairs, four upstairs, and a one-story three-room ell in the rear portion, where once was an outside kitchen connected to the house by a dog trot, porch and brick walkway. During the

1820's and '30's a private school was conducted in the homestead for the Owens children and others.

Miss Mary Owens visited her sister, Mrs. Bennett Able, in New Salem, Ill., and there met Abraham Lincoln in 1833. In 1836 she again visited her sister and received a proposal of marriage from Lincoln. Lincoln renewed his suit by mail in 1837, but in 1841 she married Jesse Vineyard.

The house is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hodges.

Next Tuesday—Scoggan Homestead, Near Louisville.



WHEN LINCOLN SLEPT IN MORGANFIELD

By ROSEMARY CLIFFORD
Sunday Courier and Press Staff Writer

MORGANFIELD, Ky., June 21. — (Special) — Abe Lincoln slept in Morganfield!

And because he did—at a cost of \$30 to one George W. Riddle—a Confederate prisoner on Johnson's Island got his release.

That's pretty good interest on a man's money, even over a period of 20 years.

It was a great day in Morganfield, back in 1840, when Abe ferried the river from Shawneetown with a Whig parade to stump for William Henry Harrison in the Union County town.

Even better than Abe's speech, the crowd loved the fireworks. Because Riddle was in charge—and he did the whole thing in a big way.

He didn't just fire a salute on the caupon he had brought all the way from Shawneetown for the occasion. He blew the whole thing to pieces!

He'd forgotten to provide anything to absorb the firing rebound. Pieces of metal flew in all directions. One of them was saved by somebody with a souvenir instinct, and for years was used as a door-stop in the J. G. Taylor store here.

Today it has a more lofty—if less useful—position in the museum of the Kentucky Historical Society at Henderson.

The whole story, right down to how Riddle got his "money" back with interest 20 years later, is being given a fitting place in "The History of Union County"—to be published in September.

Sponsored by the Woman's Clubs of Morganfield and Sturgis, underwritten by the Union County Fiscal Court, and written and edited by eight reporters of the WPA Writers' Division, the book promises to fill a gap of 60 years in the history of the district.

But about that \$30. When the war between the states came along in 1860, Riddle enlisted with the Confederacy.

It's a pretty safe bet that he learned a lot about cannons. And it's a known fact that he was taken prisoner on Johnson's Island in the Ohio River.

He didn't enjoy life there much, it would seem. And it didn't make him any happier to remember that he once spent \$30 on the commander-in-chief of his enemies.

He rustled up paper, pen and ink and wrote the President of the United States a letter which read something like this:

"After compliments, I would say that in 1840 I had you in tow at Morganfield, Ky. I put you and your friends up at the best hotel in town, and it cost me about \$30.

"Now you have me in tow, and you are not treating me as well as I treated you. If you cannot

do any better, send me home to my wife."

Shortly after that Riddle was released.

The story came to the historians from the Kentucky Federated Homemakers Clubs. The Homemakers had included it in a project of theirs called "Kentucky Towns."

Don't miss, when the new history book comes your way, the story of John Carrington, who was buried standing up.

Whether he died with his boots on, in the best pioneer style, isn't known. George Huston, who preserved the story happily for the Union County history in a book, "Memories of Eighty Years," long since out of print, doesn't say.

In fact, he didn't know.

He drove into Morganfield one day in 1832 when the town was 20 years old. Everybody in town was gathered at the grave yard, for the burying of one of the first

settlers . . . John Carrington.

Huston stared in amazement at the hole for the coffin. It was eight feet deep and three feet square. And the coffin stood up on end. On end it was lowered into the ground. For Carrington had left behind him a request that he be buried standing up.

"Buffalo Bill" came to Union County once, to attend the Union-town Fair. A fact hardly worth mentioning had not Mollie Payne—born in Morganfield about 1850—taken a great fancy to his horse and his horsemanship and begun a correspondence with him.

She was a very enthusiastic horsewoman herself, and according to Miss Mary John Campbell, a graceful rider.

He wrote her some time later that he was appearing in St. Louis with his show. Miss Mollie went there and visited him and his wife.

Cody—that is, Buffalo Bill—

saw much in Miss Mollie's horsemanship to admire. He presented her with a beautiful tooled saddle and a silver bit bridle, a riding habit, and a hat with a flowing plume. He gave her a gold watch, too, with a long chain. From him, or elsewhere, she also got a large drawing of him and his favorite horse.

"That seems to have been the peak of Mollie's career, although she was married twice. In her old age she became an eccentric figure which many people of Union County still remember.

If you're looking for easy money—and aren't particular about the kind—you'll find a tempting tip in the history book. And an explanation of how Duff's Bridge got its name.

Duff, the story goes, was a counterfeiter. He hid his home-made cash in one of those caverns about half a mile above Caseyville.

He went there himself to hide when the law unkindly took objection to his enterprise.

Henry King and T. R. Finnie of Caseyville say the counterfeited money was never found.

Duff was, though. Dead. Beside that bridge between Mulford and DeKoven. Whether he was murdered by white enemies or by Indians nobody knew. But ever since the bridge has belonged to Duff by name.

Famous names of Union County history—some 50 of them—will be found in biographical sketches in the book. Heading the list, probably, will be Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, known as "The Pioneer Astronomer of America." He was born in Union County in 1809 or 1810 and became a noted author, lecturer, teacher, lawyer, soldier, scientist and inventor.

There'll be the story of General Morgan, who founded the town around a spring on the 1500 acres. A grateful United States gave him for his military service in the Revolutionary War.

And the story of Dr. P. G. Keissey, of DeKoven, pioneer in the Union County coal industry; Miss Ellen Geiger, teacher at Sturgis; Father Durbin, the "church builder" of Uniontown; Charles O'Mally, great nature poet and one of the great Catholic editors of America, who was born at Hitesville and died in 1910 in Chicago.

James Kenny Waller will go down in history here too, as the man who did most to bring the telephone, electric light, city water, and public schools to Morganfield, as well as the opera house, which burned down in 1910.

All the story of Union County will be there—the county that boasts it "contains more dirt and better dirt on its rocks to the square mile than any other county of the state."



Busy with the details of pulling out the history are three members of the Sturgis Woman's Club committee: Left to right, Mrs. Herbert Dedman, Miss Lila Holl, and Mrs. Dudley Peyton. Mrs. Edd O'Nau is also a member of this group.

Members of the Morganfield Woman's Club committee are Mrs. John Reburn, Mrs. W. H. Wagner, Mrs. E. R. Morton, Mrs. J. Waller Taylor, Miss Mary Briscoe, and Mrs. B. G. Waller, Jr., who is general chairman.

